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FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

(NASA-CR-170849) PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING  
STUDY QUICK OPENING VALVE MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS  
NUMBER WIND TUNNEL (STUDY REPORT APPENDICES)  
Final Report (Fluidyne Engineering Corp.)  
101 p HC A06/MF A01

N83-33906

Unclas  
CSCL 14B G3/09 36075

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING STUDY  
QUICK OPENING VALVE  
MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
(STUDY REPORT APPENDICES)

by

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prepared for

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center  
Marshall Space Flight Center  
Alabama 35812

Final Report  
Contract NAS8-35056  
Fluidyne Project 1380

July 1983



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FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

APPENDIX A

RELEASE MECHANISM CONCEPTS

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**APPENDIX A**  
**RELEASE MECHANISM CONCEPTS**

The following configurations were considered as release mechanisms for the sliding sleeve valve. The driving force is 50,000 lbs. The release should be essentially instantaneous and should present a negligible amount of resistance to movement as compared to the driving force. The concepts are described and sketched below.

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## 1. Explosive Bolts

### a. Upstream

The most straight forward application of the explosive bolt is a tension bolt located at the upstream end of the actuating rod. This would be supported by a vertical strut installed in the shadow of the model support struts.

Disadvantages are:

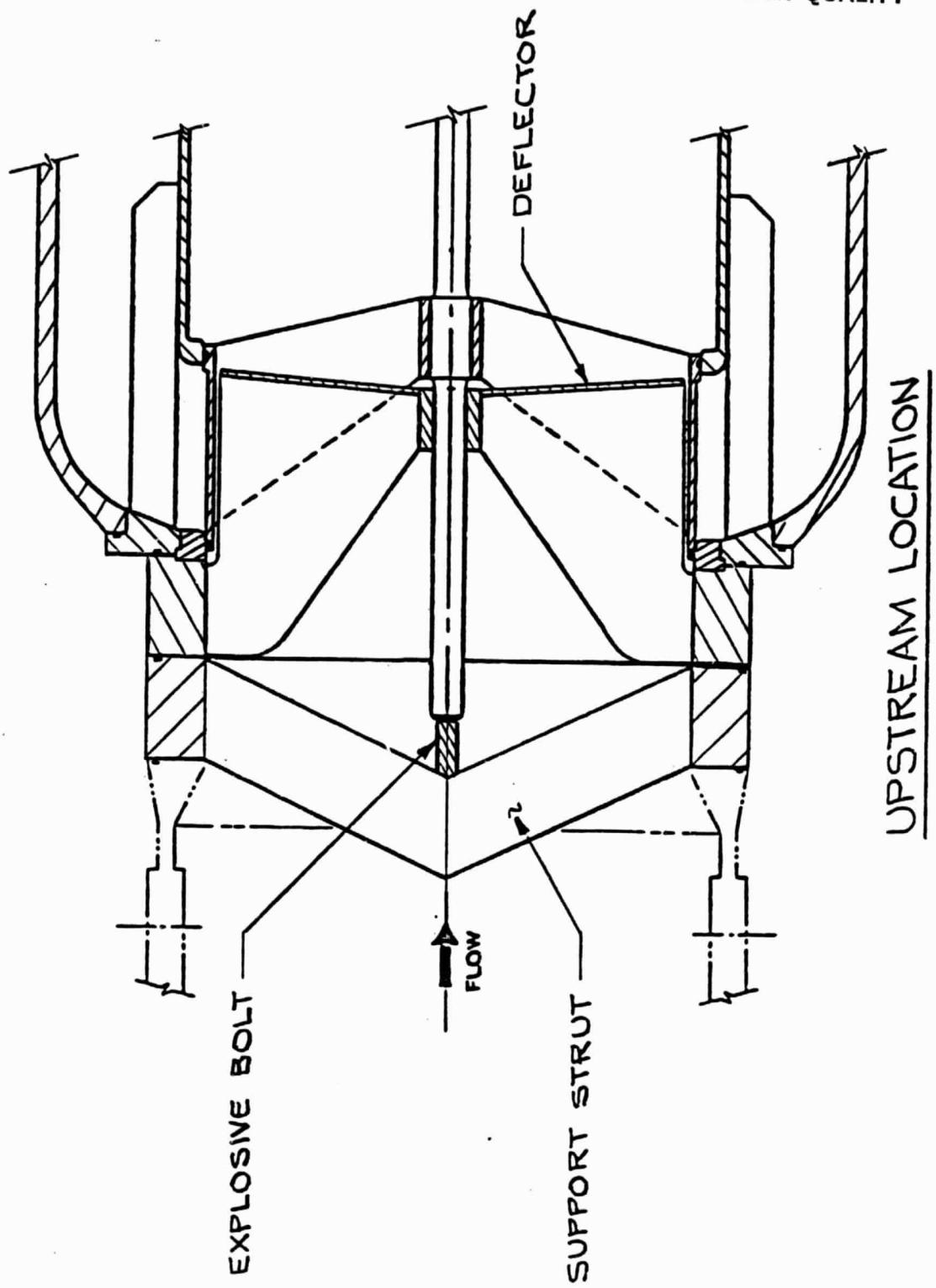
- Requirement for the supporting strut
- Possible release of gas and/or acoustical energy within the downstream end of the charge tube.

### b. Downstream

An alternate location could be just downstream of the deflector, attaching the sleeve struts to the bearing struts. This location:

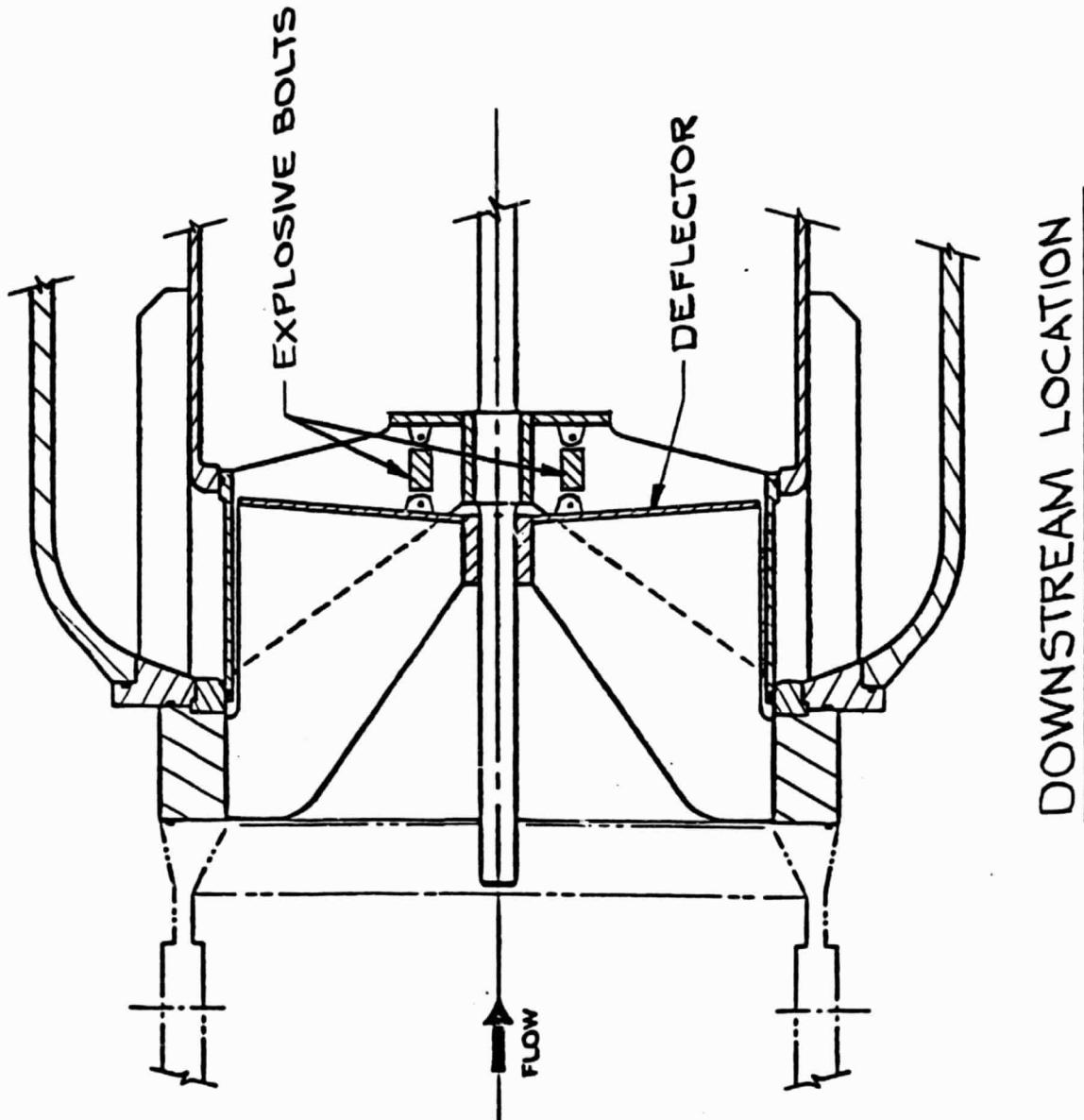
- Eliminates the need for the support strut,
- Minimizes the disturbance caused by the explosive release, but
- Is difficult to reach for replacement of the bolts.

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UPSTREAM LOCATION  
RELEASE MECHANISM - EXPLOSIVE BOLT

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## 2. Hydraulic Release

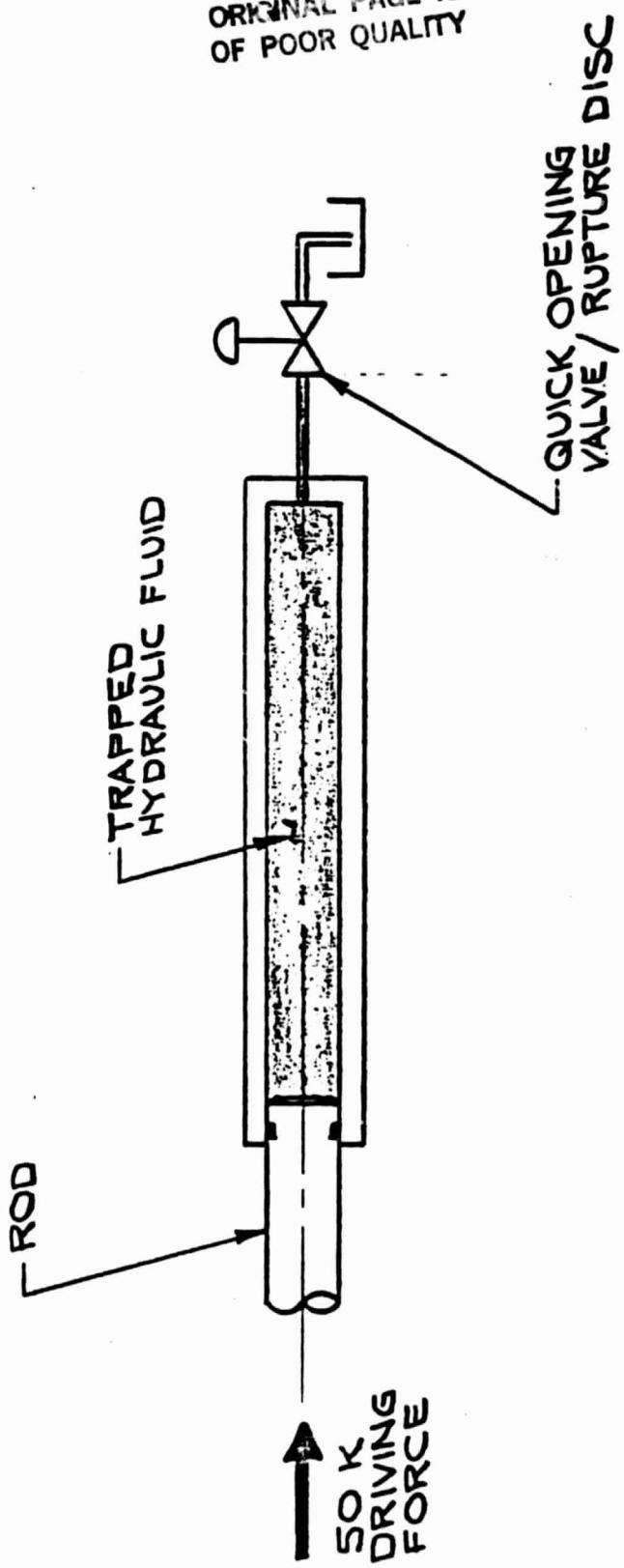
### a. Rod

This concept involves quickly releasing a trapped hydraulic volume which restrains the actuation of the sleeve. The release could be by means of a quick acting valve or the release of a rupture disc. Two opposing factors influence the design:

- The desire to keep the trapped pressure low by using a large pressure area, and
- The desire to limit flowrate (i.e., size of the valve/rupture disc) by using a small pressure area.

A preliminary sizing uses a 3 inch diameter pressure area which results in a fairly high (6,500 psi) hydraulic pressure. Maximum flow rate at the end of the opening cycle exceeds 1,100 gpm which results in impractical valve/disc sizes for this application. Space considerations and leakage at these pressure levels are major concerns.

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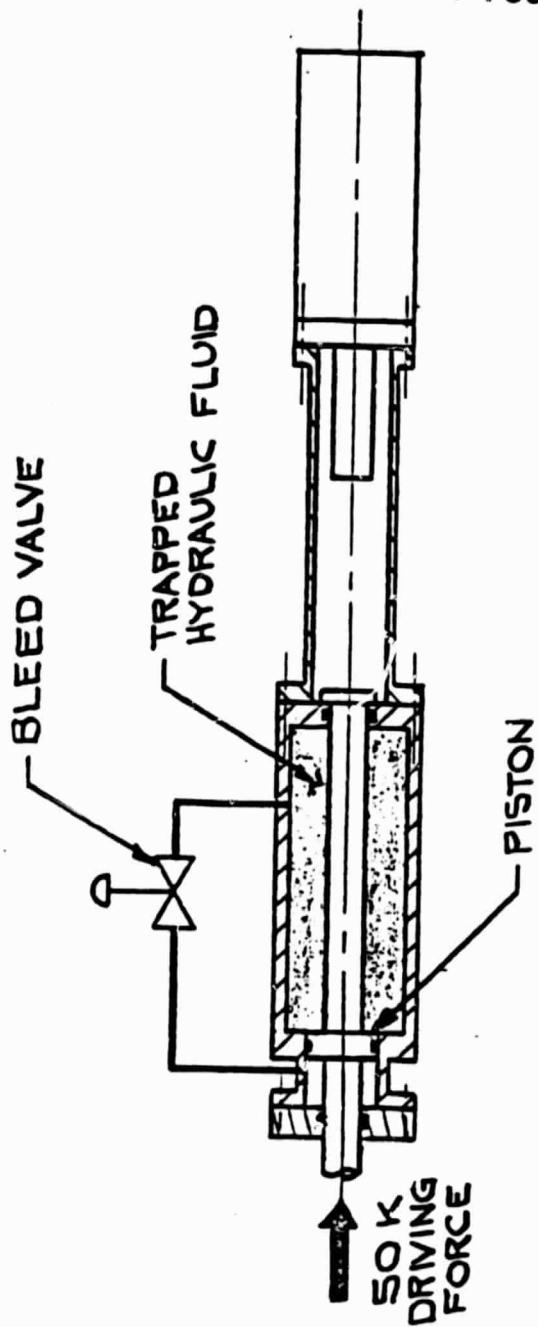
ROD RELEASE MECHANISM - HYDRAULIC

# FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## b. Secondary Piston

A variation of the above hydraulic release mechanism involves allowing fluid to flow around a secondary piston on the actuator rod. The motion is initiated by bleeding a small amount of fluid around the piston via a valve. When the piston clears the restricted diameter the resistance to flow around the piston drops to near zero, and the movement is essentially free. Seal configuration and leakage are again major concerns.

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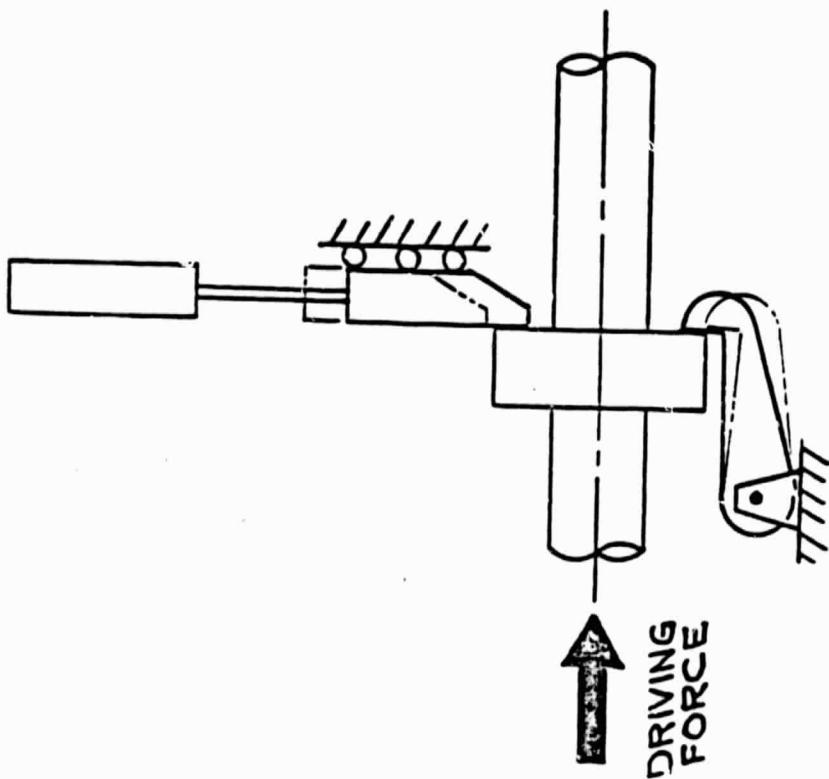
PISTON  
RELEASE MECHANISM - HYDRAULIC

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## 3. Toggles, Latches

Mechanical toggles and latches are often used as release mechanisms. This application, however, is out of the ordinary because of the magnitude of the driving force (50,000 lbs). As the toggle/latch moves the final distance before releasing, the contact stresses far exceed yield strengths and the surfaces are damaged.

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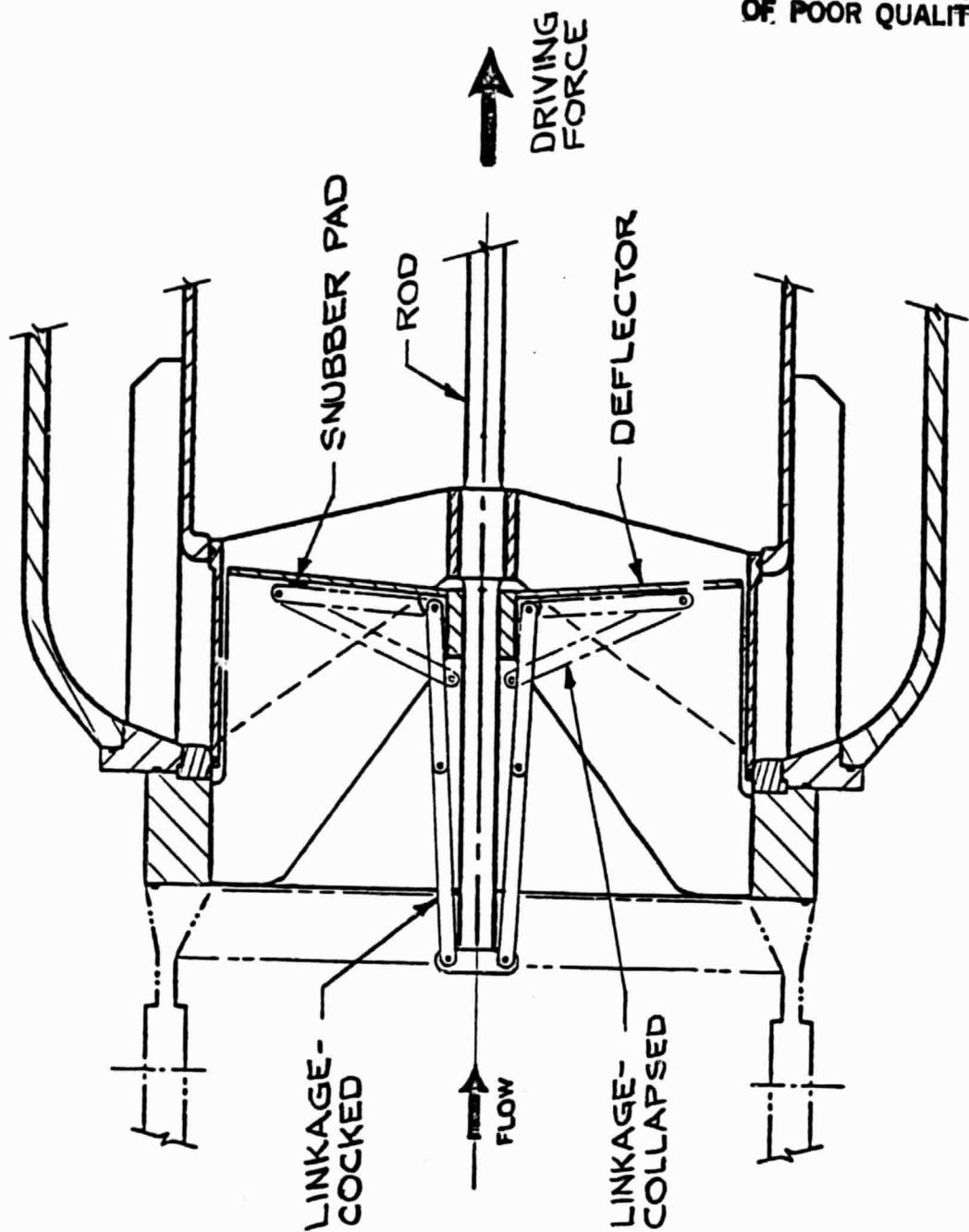
TOGGLES / LATCHES  
RELEASE MECHANISM

# FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## 4. Overcenter Linkage

A two bar linkage used as a compression column is a possible release mechanism. In the cocked position the center pivot is against a stop, slightly beyond the in-line position established by the end pins. A small force is used to kick this pin away from the stop, and as it passes center, the linkage is free to collapse. The dynamics of the links and pins must be carefully investigated and a method of initiation selected.

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OVER CENTER LINKAGE  
RELEASE MECHANISM

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**APPENDIX B**  
**SEAL CONCEPTS**

# FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

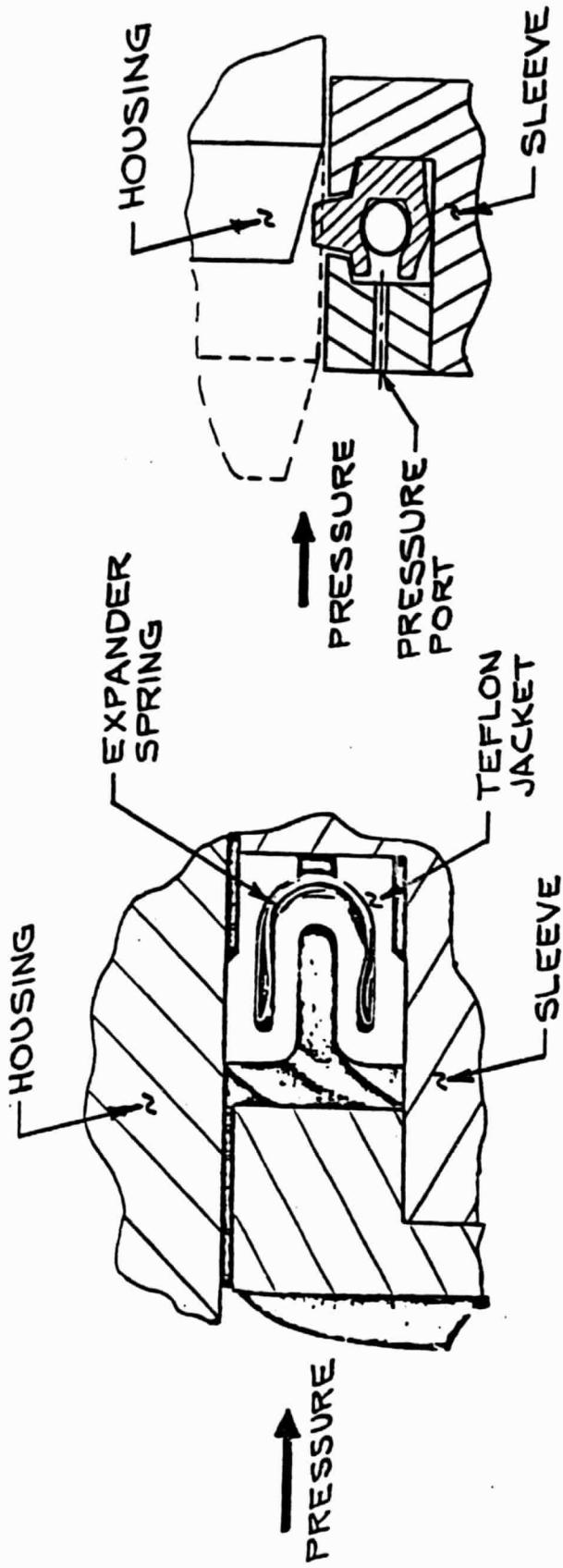
## APPENDIX B SEAL CONCEPTS

The following seal configurations were considered for use in sealing the sliding sleeve to the body of the quick opening valve. The sealing pressure is 650 psi. The seals slide a short distance (approximately 1 inch) on the mating surface before clearing the surface for the remainder of the travel. The sleeve is reset to the closed (sealed) position with zero differential pressure. The concepts are described and sketched below.

# FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

## a. "U" Shaped, Spring Expander Seal

This seal is composed of a "U" shaped reinforced teflon jacket surrounding a stainless steel expander spring. The seal is positioned in a groove with the open end of the seal facing the pressure. The pressure expands the "U" to increase the sealing capability, thus making it self-energizing. The main problem with this seal occurs as the sleeve travels and the seal moves away from the sealing surface. As this occurs the pressure tends to blow out the sealing leg of the "U". A modification of this concept is the anti-blowout seal which has a lip on the seal groove to retain the sealing leg against blowout.



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"U" SHAPED SPRING  
EXPANDED SEAL

# FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

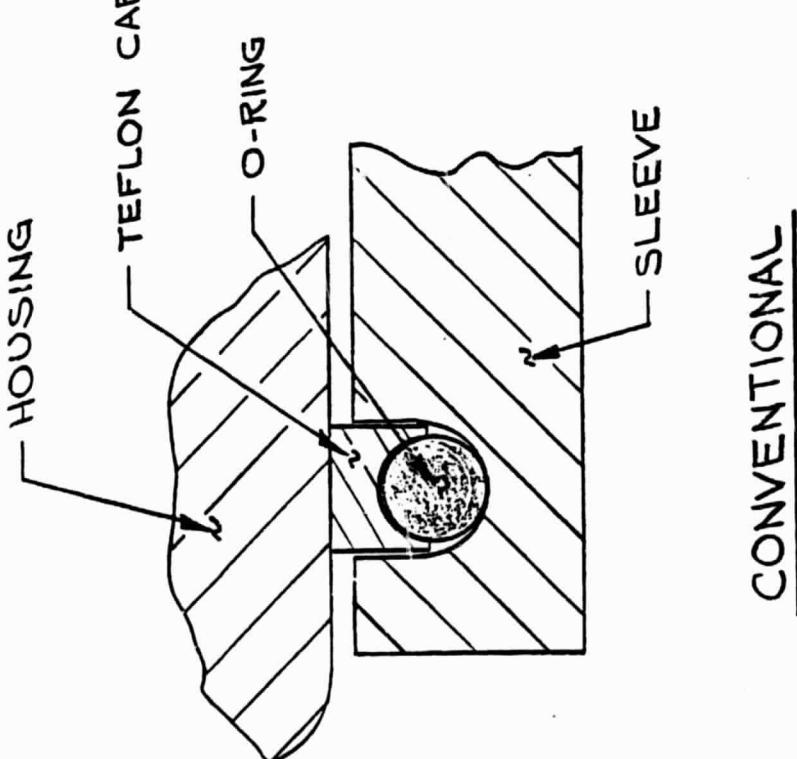
## b. Cap Seal

This seal is composed of a teflon cap strip with an O-ring expander. One version uses a straight sided groove, and depends on the hoop strength of the teflon cap to prevent blowout when moving away from contact with the housing. Another version has a V-shaped top and is contained in the groove by the angled lips of the groove. These seals are not basically pressure energized and must depend mainly on the resilience of the o ring to create the force against the sealing surface.

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CAPTURED

CAP SEALS



# **FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

## **c. Seat Seal**

Various versions of resilient seat seals are used in valve applications. These are usually composed of a fixed resilient seat into which a valve plug or needle is driven. The contact is usually angular or face contact such that the further the plug is moved, the better the sealing. A major difficulty in this application is that two sealing locations must contact and seat simultaneously. In other words, the axial position of the sealing surface and seat at each location is critical to the effectiveness of the sealing. Fabrication tolerances, sleeve axial position and wear all affect this positioning.

E1380-B

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**APPENDIX C**  
**VENDOR CONTACTS**

INFORMATION ON TELEPHONE CONTACT

Date: 12 316 MAY 83

Company: AXEL JOHNSON CO

Individual Contacted: ERIC LELAND & HARRY SHIN 415-777-3800

Distribute Copies: \_\_\_\_\_

Job No: 1380

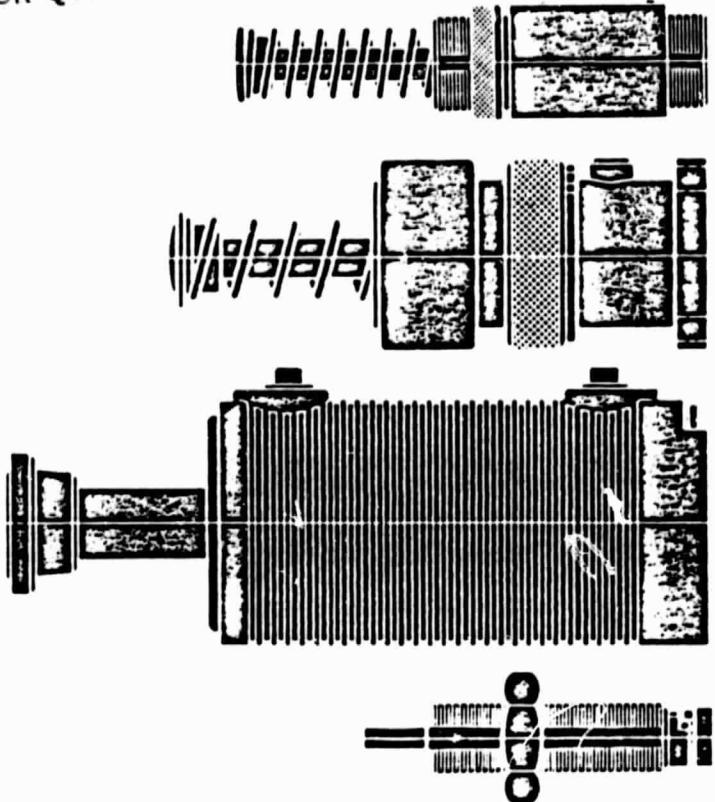
FluiDyne Contact:

HAMRE

Summary: CONTACT RE 48"-650 PSI TIGHT SHUT OFF VALVES - AMBIENT TEMP. AIR, ~2 TO 3' LENGTH, ~10 SEC OPERATING TIME, ~25% MAX BLOCKAGE.

1. B.F. VALVE FOR THIS PRESS & SIZE IS DOUBTFUL BECAUSE OF DISC THICKNESS. A FLOW THRU DISC (TRUSS STIFFENED) MAY BE HELPFUL, HOWEVER OPERATING TORQUE COULD DOUBLE. AN INFLATABLE SEAL MAY REDUCE SEATING TORQUE.
2. BEST CHOICE IS BALL VALVE (~94" long, NEXT WOULD BE GATE VALVE (SPECIAL BODY W/O FLANGES WOULD REDUCE LENGTH).
3. THEY DO NOT APPEAR INTERESTED IN CUSTOM DESIGN AND SUGGESTED WE CONTACT GROVE (415/655-7700) FOR THEIR G-4 GATE & B-5 BALL VALVES.
4. SHIN ESTIMATES A 12" THICK DISC FOR B.F. VALVE \$12,000 PSI STRESSES.

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## INDUSTRIAL SHOCK ABSORBERS

The proven linear deceleration  
approach to increase  
useful life and productivity  
of machines and  
industrial equipment

**ACE** **controls inc.**

Originators and manufacturers of  
hydraulic Adjust-A-Shock<sup>®</sup> absorbers for industry.

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ROKE	DIMENSION "A" OVERALL LENGTH												MOUNTING DIMENSIONS												
	BORE SIZE	in.	1/2	1	2	3	3 1/2	4	5	6	6 1/2	8	10	12	15	B'	C"	D	E	F	G	H			
mm	mm	12.7	25.4	50.8	76.2	88.9	101.6	127	152.4	165.1	203.2	254	304.8	381	Dia.	Sq. Rec.	Sq. Rec.	Sq. Rec.	Sq. Rec.	Sq. Rec.	Dia.				
in. 1/4	3 1/16														2 1/32		1 1/8 Max.								
mm 6.3	97														17		29								
in. 3/8	43/64														29/32		1 1/8 Max.								
mm 9.5	121														23		29								
in. 1/2																									
mm 15.9																									
in. 1/2	57/16	77/16													1 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/8	2	1 1/8	7/32				
mm 12.7	138	189													38	57	41	28	54	42	7				
in. 3/4	53/32	723/32	923/32												2 1/2	2 1/2	3	1 1/8	2 1/4	1 1/8	11/32				
mm 19.1	145	196	247												57	70	57	60	57	41	9				
in. 1 1/8	87/16														3	3 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/4	3 1/2	2 1/4	13/32				
mm 28.6	225														76	89	89	70	89	70	10				
in. 1 1/2	83/32	111/8													4	39/16	4	5	3	4	4	3	17/32		
mm 38.1	206	283													102	90	102	127	76	102	76	14			
in. 1 1/2	117/16														4	47/16	4	5	3	4	4	3	17/32		
mm 38.1	302	378													102	109	102	127	76	102	76	14			
in. 2	125/16														5	6	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	21/32				
mm 50.8	313	414													127	157	140	111	140	111	17				
in. 2	125/16														6	6	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	21/32				
mm 50.8	313	414													152	152	140	111	140	111	17				
in. 3	17/4														8	6	6	6 1/2	6 1/2	8	5 1/2	6 1/2	21/32	25/32	
mm 76.2	438														203	152	152	165	114	165	203	137	165	17	20
in. 4	2423/32	2823/32													8 1/2	11 1/4	10	8	10	8	1 1/16				
mm 101.6	628	729													216	286	254	203	254	203	27				
in. 4	2623/32	3023/32													8 1/2	11 1/4	10	8	10	8	1 1/16				
mm 101.6	679	780													216	286	254	203	254	203	27				
in. 5	23 1/8														33 1/8	43 1/8	8	12	10	8	10	8	1 1/16		
mm 127	606														860	1114	203	305	254	203	254	203	27		
in. 5	28 1/8														38 1/8	48 1/8	8 1/2	12	10	8	10	8	1 1/16		
mm 127	733														987	1241	216	305	254	203	254	203	27		

a) ADD 1 1/16" TO "A" DIM. WHEN SPECIFYING OPTIONAL BUTTON  
 b) ADD 2" TO "A" DIM. WHEN SPECIFYING OPTIONAL BLTNT  
 c) ADD 2 1/2" TO "A" DIM. WHEN SPECIFYING OPTIONAL BUTTON

1 "B" DIMENSION IS ALWAYS LARGEST DIAMETER

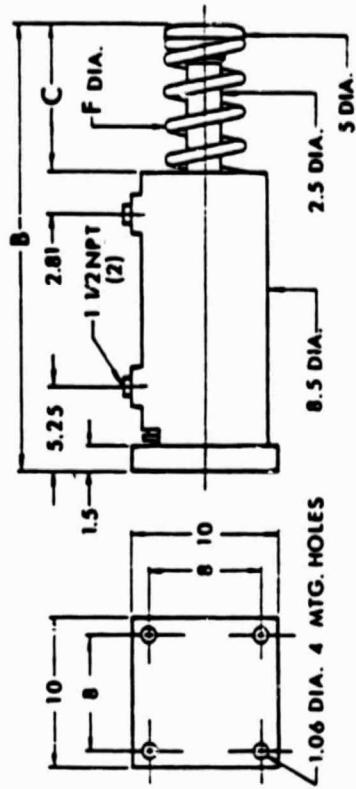
\* "X" DIM. = "A" DIM. MINUS "C" DIM. MINUS STROKE.

NOTE: METRIC DIMS.  
 ROUNDED OFF TO NEAREST  
 WHOLE MILLIMETER.

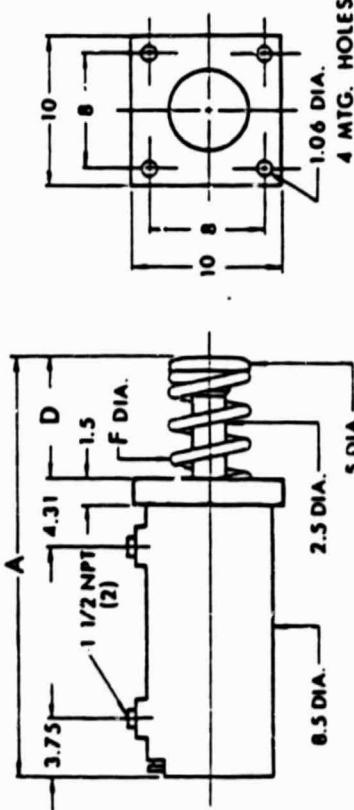
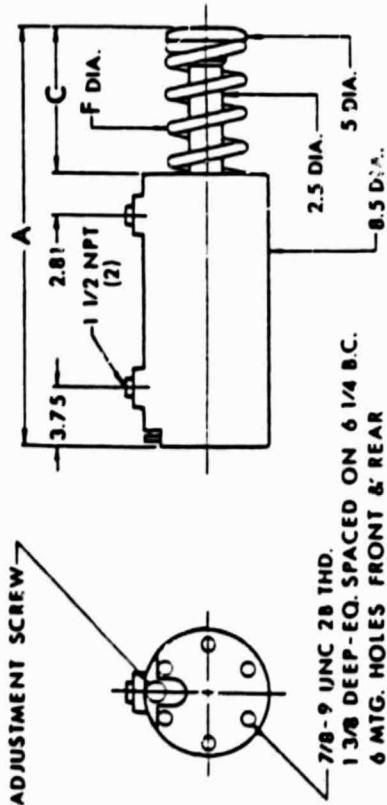
Bore X Stroke	Maximum Inch Pounds Per Cycle	Maximum Inch Pounds Per Hour		Bore X Stroke	Maximum Inch Pounds Per Cycle	Maximum Inch Pounds Per Hour	
		Air/Oil	Self Contained			Air/Oil	Self Contained
1/4 x 1/2	100	—	400,000	2 x 2	18,000	12,000,000	9,600,000
3/8 x 1	300	400,000	320,000	2 x 4	37,000	15,000,000	12,000,000
1/2 x 1	1,000	1,300,000	750,000	2 x 6	55,000	18,000,000	14,400,000
1/2 x 2	2,000	1,400,000	870,000	2 x 8	74,000	21,000,000	16,800,000
3 1/4 x 1	2,300	1,600,000	1,100,000	2 x 10	92,000	24,000,000	19,200,000
3/4 x 2	4,600	2,000,000	1,300,000	3 x 5	100,000	25,000,000	20,000,000
3/4 x 3	6,900	2,400,000	1,600,000	3 x 8	160,000	40,000,000	32,000,000
1 1/8 x 2	12,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	3 x 12	240,000	60,000,000	48,000,000
1 1/8 x 4	24,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	4 x 6	600,000	45,000,000	27,000,000
1 1/8 x 6	36,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	4 x 8	800,000	50,000,000	30,000,000
1 1/2 x 2	10,500	4,000,000	3,200,000	5 x 5	500,000	60,000,000	36,000,000
1 1/2 x 3-1/2	18,500	7,000,000	5,600,000	5 x 10	1,000,000	90,000,000	54,000,000
1 1/2 x 5	26,500	10,000,000	8,000,000	5 x 15	1,500,000	120,000,000	72,000,000
1 1/2 x 6-1/2	34,500	13,000,000	10,400,000				
1 1/2 x 8	42,000	16,000,000	—				
1 1/2 x 10	53,000	19,000,000	—				

This table defines the energy absorbing capacity in in.-lbs. of ACE Controls' line of industrial shock absorbers. Consult factory when impact velocity is below 1 foot per second or above 10 feet per second.

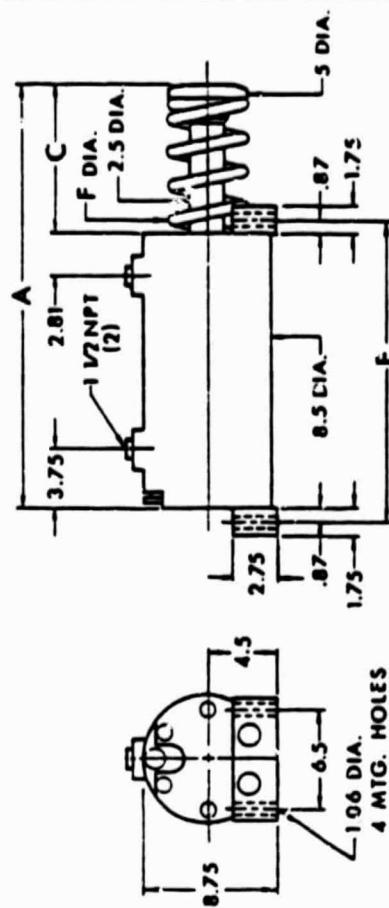
It is recommended that shock absorber selections be made at 80% of the listed capacity for inch-pounds per cycle to provide a margin for: a) Subsequent increases in weight, velocity and/or propelling force for the particular application. b) The difficulty in determining exact application data, especially regarding impact velocity.



FRONT & REAR PRIMARY MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-FRP

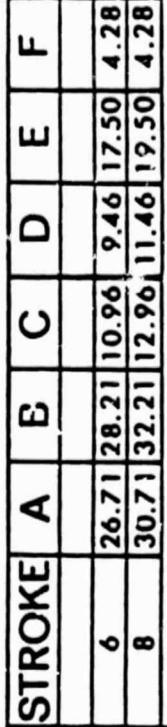


FRONT FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-F



REAR FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-R

SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-S



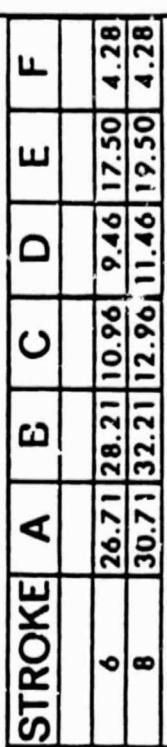
SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-S

### AHSS

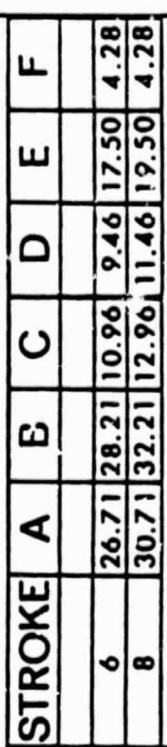
SPRING RETURN MODEL  
(SPRING & EXTERNAL ACCUMULATOR)

### SAHS

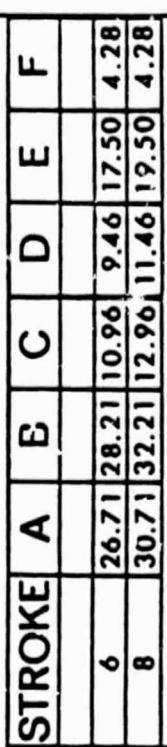
SPRING CONTAINED MODEL  
(SPRING & INTERNAL ACCUMULATOR)



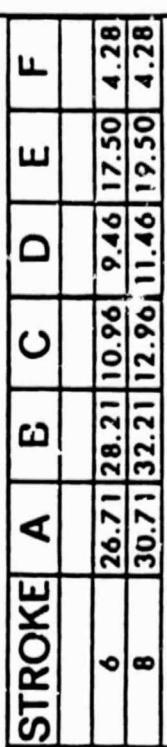
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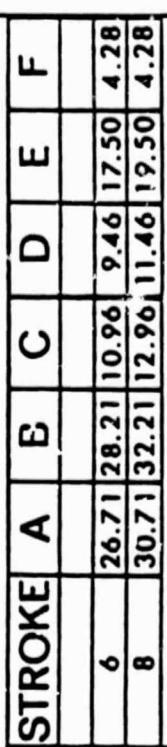
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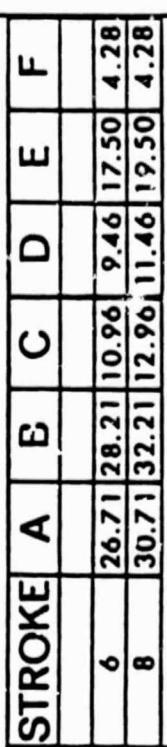
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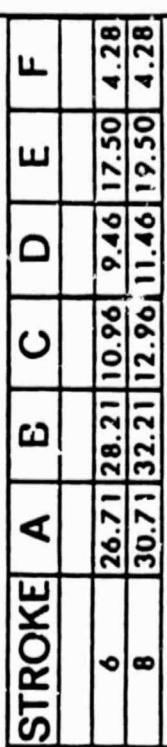
FRONT FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-F



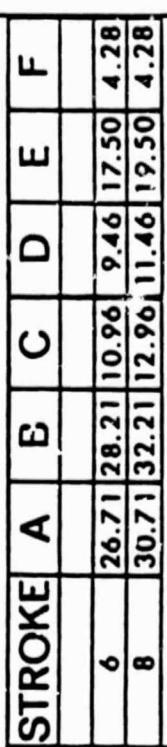
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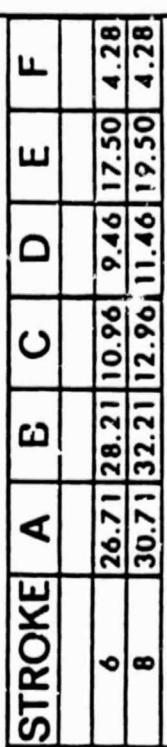
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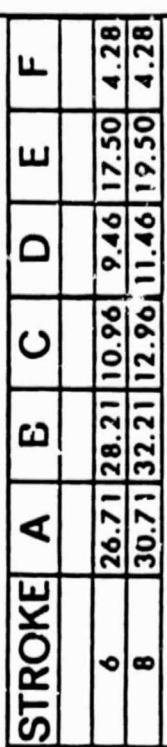
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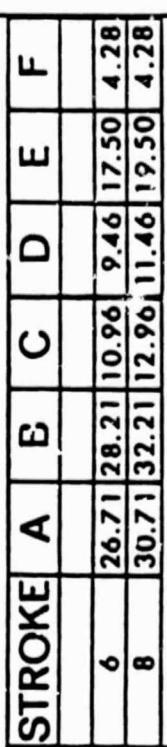
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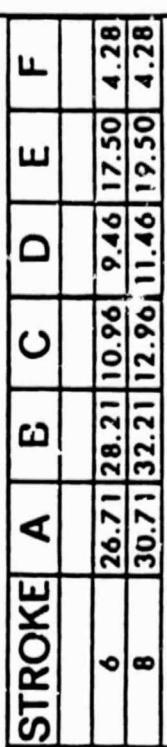
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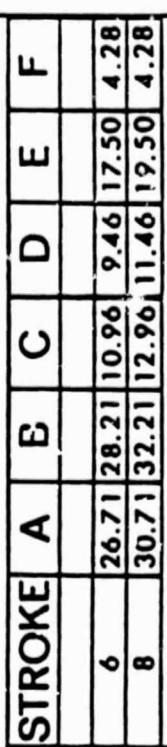
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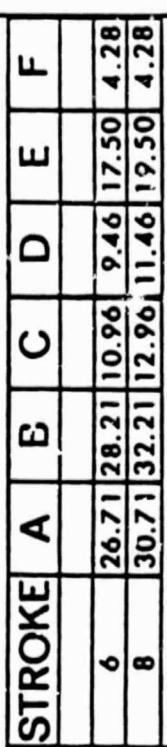
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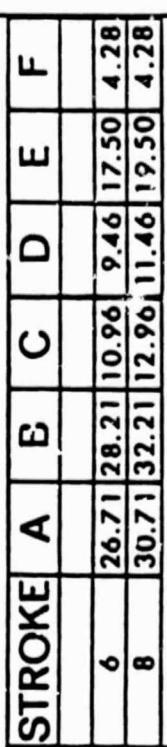
SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-S



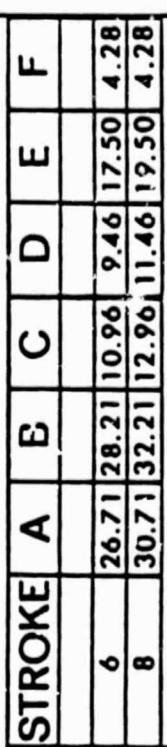
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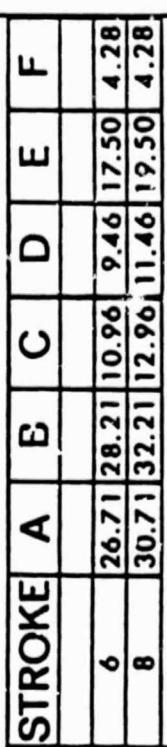
REAR FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-R



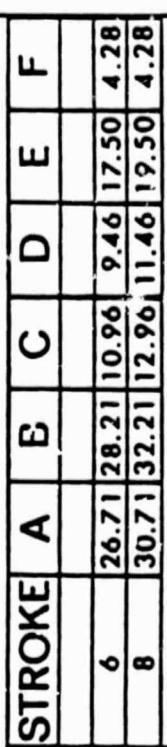
SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-S



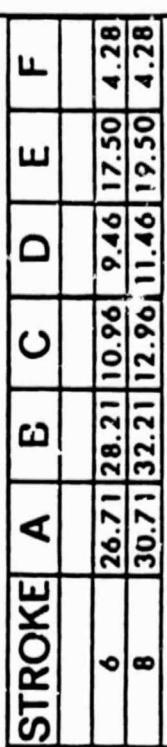
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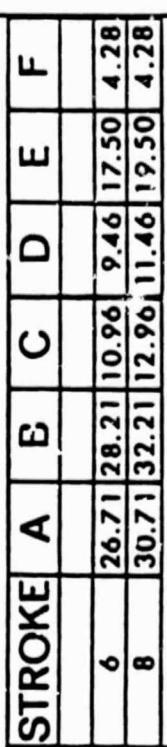
REAR FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-R



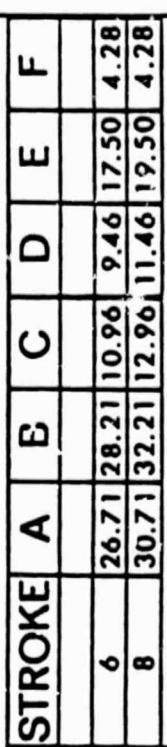
SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-S



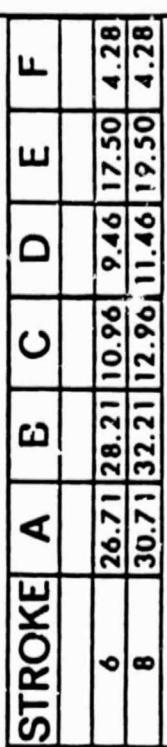
FRONT FLANGE MODEL NO. 4 X (STROKE)-F



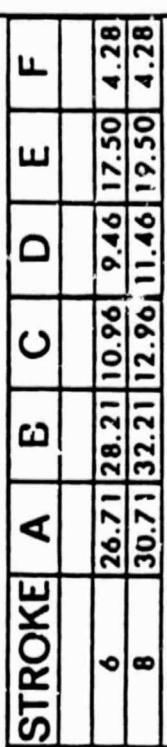
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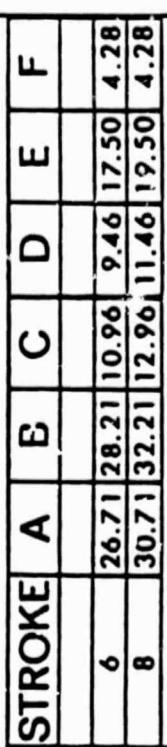
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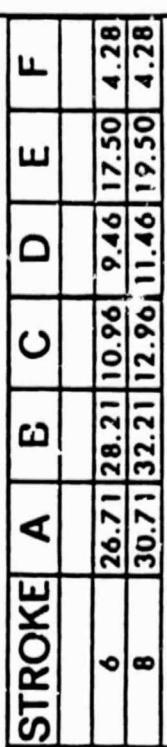
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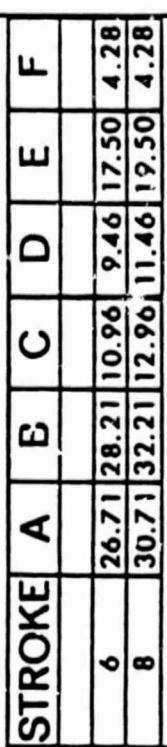
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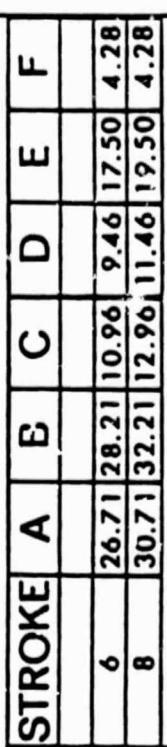
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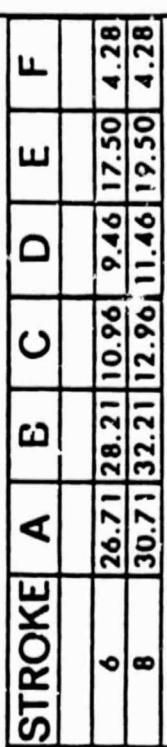
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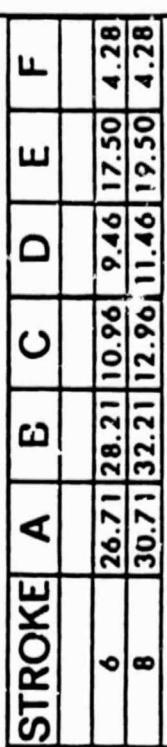
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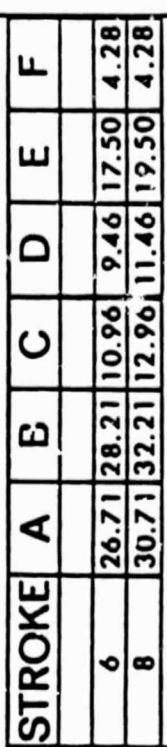
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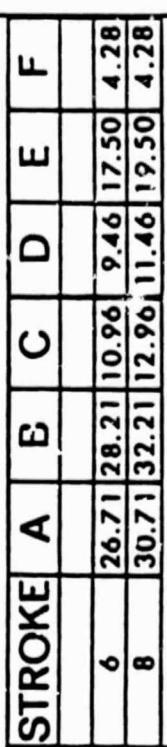
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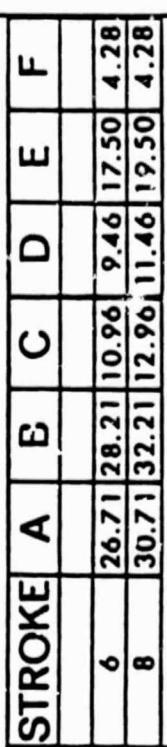
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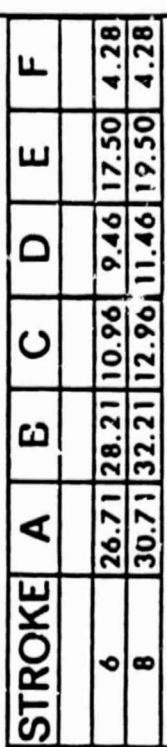
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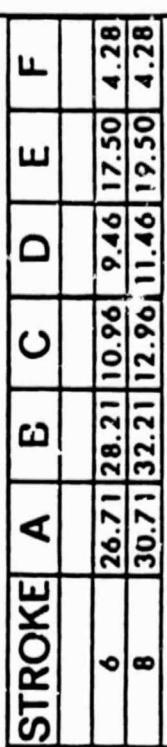
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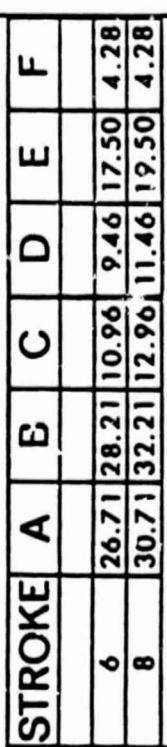
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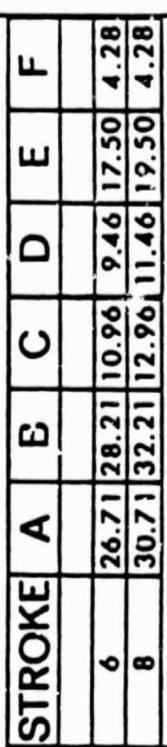
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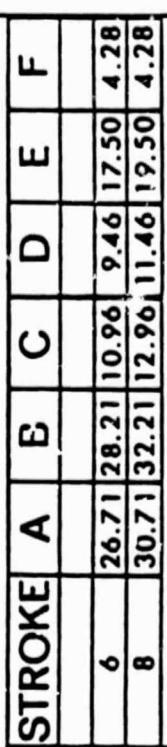
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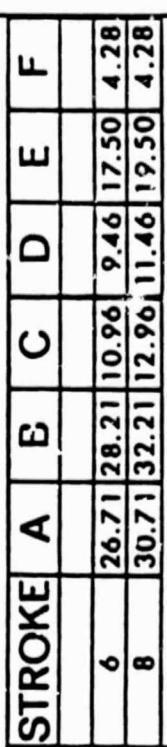
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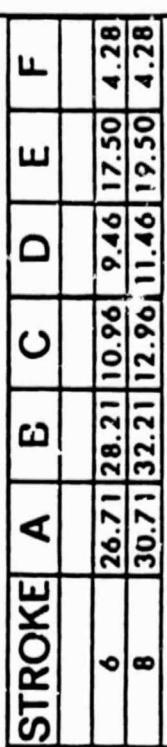
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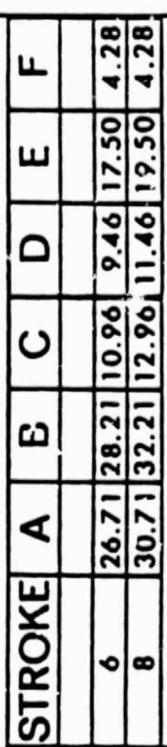
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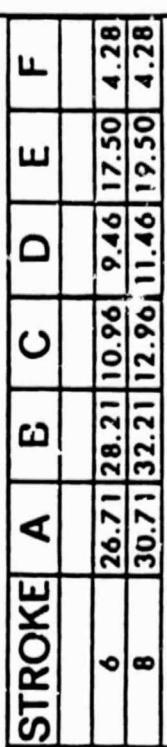
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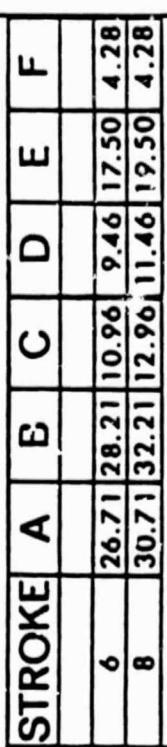
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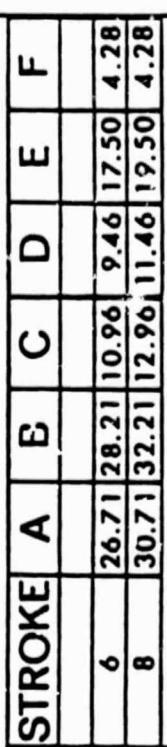
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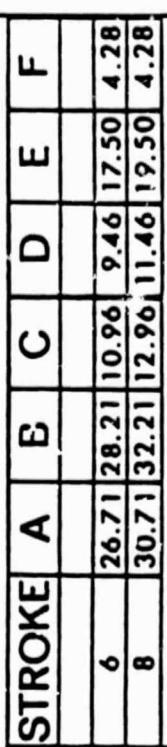
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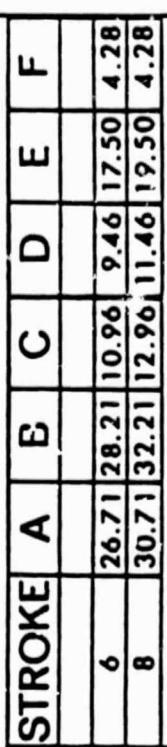
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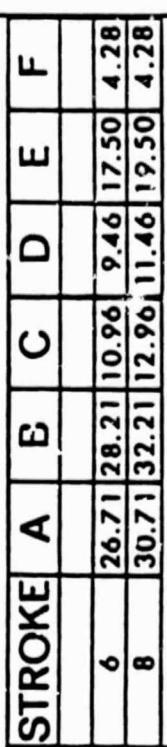
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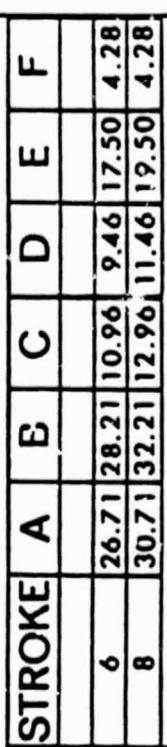
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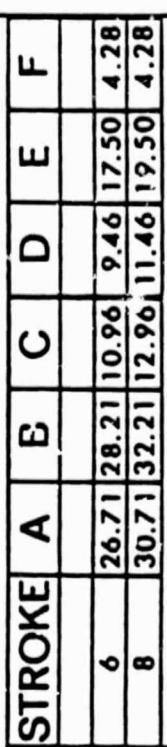
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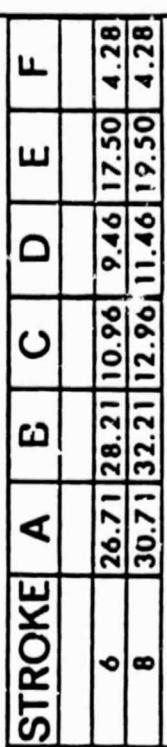
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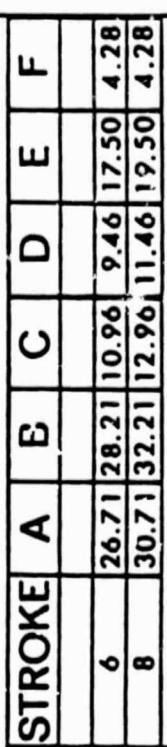
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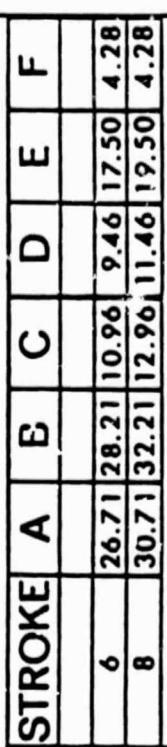
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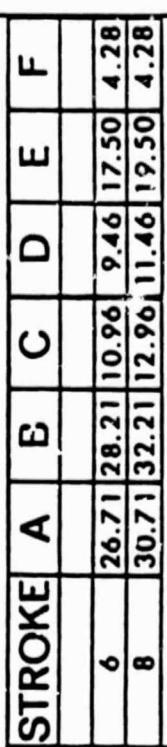
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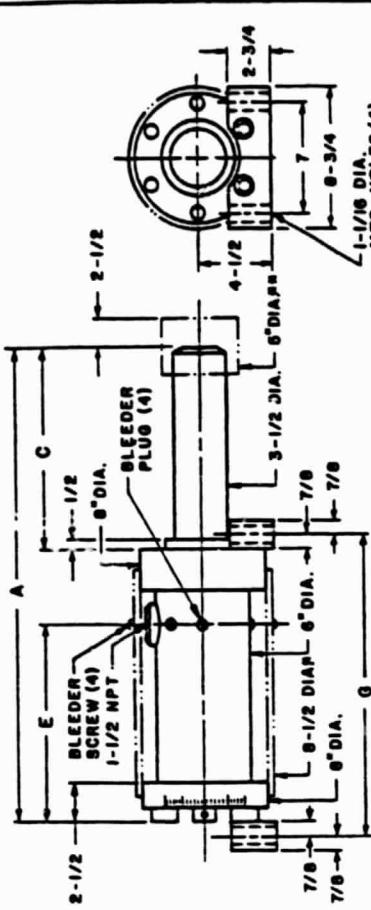
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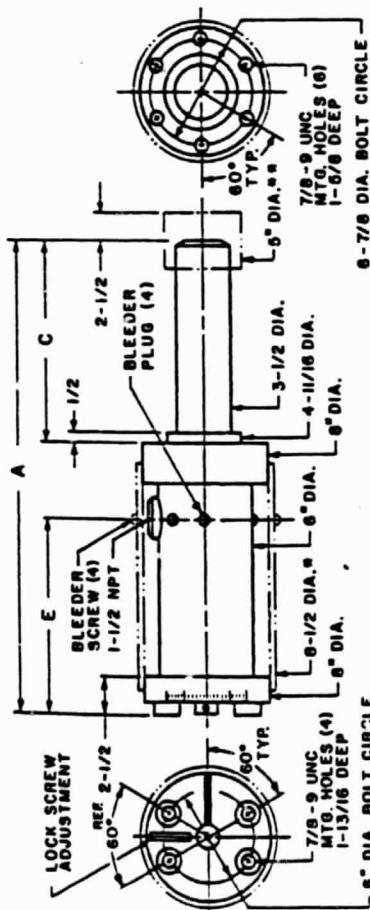
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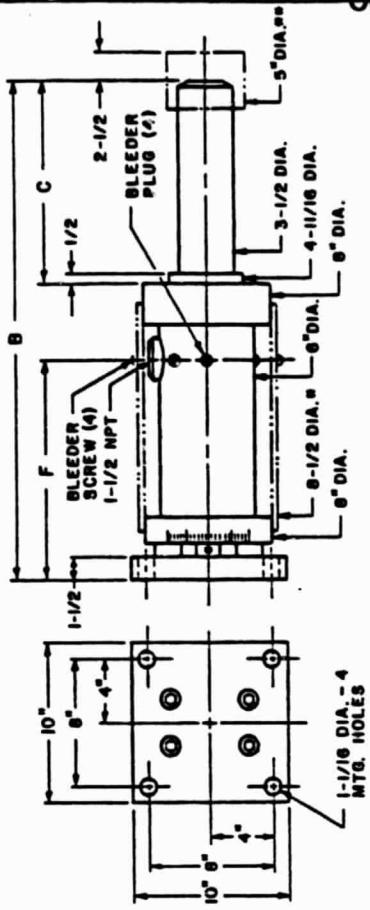
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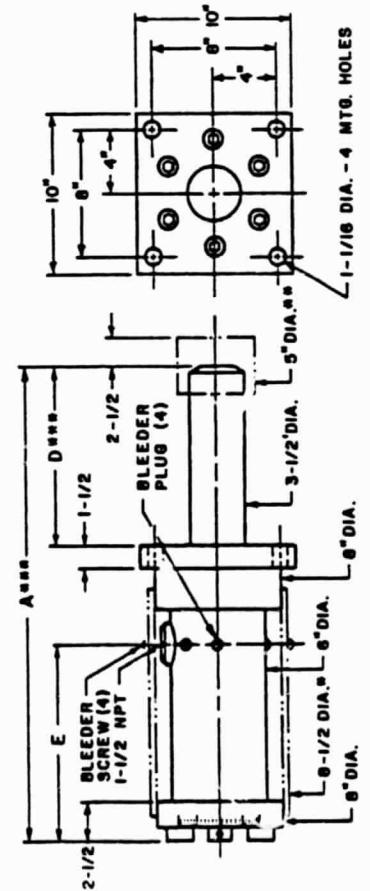
SIDE FOOT MOUNT MODEL - 5 x STROKE - S



FRONT & REAR PRIMARY MOUNT MODEL - 5 x STROKE - FRP



REAR FLANGE MOUNT MODEL - 5 x STROKE - R



FRONT FLANGE MOUNT MODEL - 5 x STROKE - F

NOTE:  
 \* BANS & AAHS MODELS ONLY.  
 \*\* BUTTON ADDITIONAL ALL MODELS.  
 \*\*\* ADD 6 INCHES FOR AAHS MODELS  
 WITH BUTTON. (FOR FRONT  
 MOUNT MODELS ONLY).  
 AAHS MODELS SAME DIMENSIONS AS SAHS

CLEVIS MOUNT DIMENSIONS  
 AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

STROKE	A AHS	B SAHS	C AHS	D SAHS	E AHS	F SAHS	G
5	23-7/8	28-7/8	25-3/8	30-3/8	6-7/8	5-3/8	10-3/8
10	33-7/8	38-7/8	35-3/8	40-3/8	11-7/8	10-3/8	15-3/8
15	43-7/8	48-7/8	45-3/8	50-3/8	16-7/8	15-3/8	20-3/8



W-K-M DIVISION

ACF INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

Grunnet  
Pollock P.O. BOX 2117 HOUSTON, TX 77001  
(713) 499-8511 TELEX 762919 P.O. BOX 1095 SHREVEPORT, LA 71107  
(318) 222-3254 TELEX 507403 P.O. BOX 975 KILGORE, TX 75662  
(214) 983-2531 TELEX 735459

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JUL 1 1982

FLUIDYNE ENG. CO.

TO: Fluorodine  
5900 Olsen Memorial Hwy.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55422

Attention: Mr. Bob Week

PLEASE REFER TO  
QUOTATION NO. WHEN  
PLACING YOUR ORDER

## QUOTATION

W-K-M-2109-A

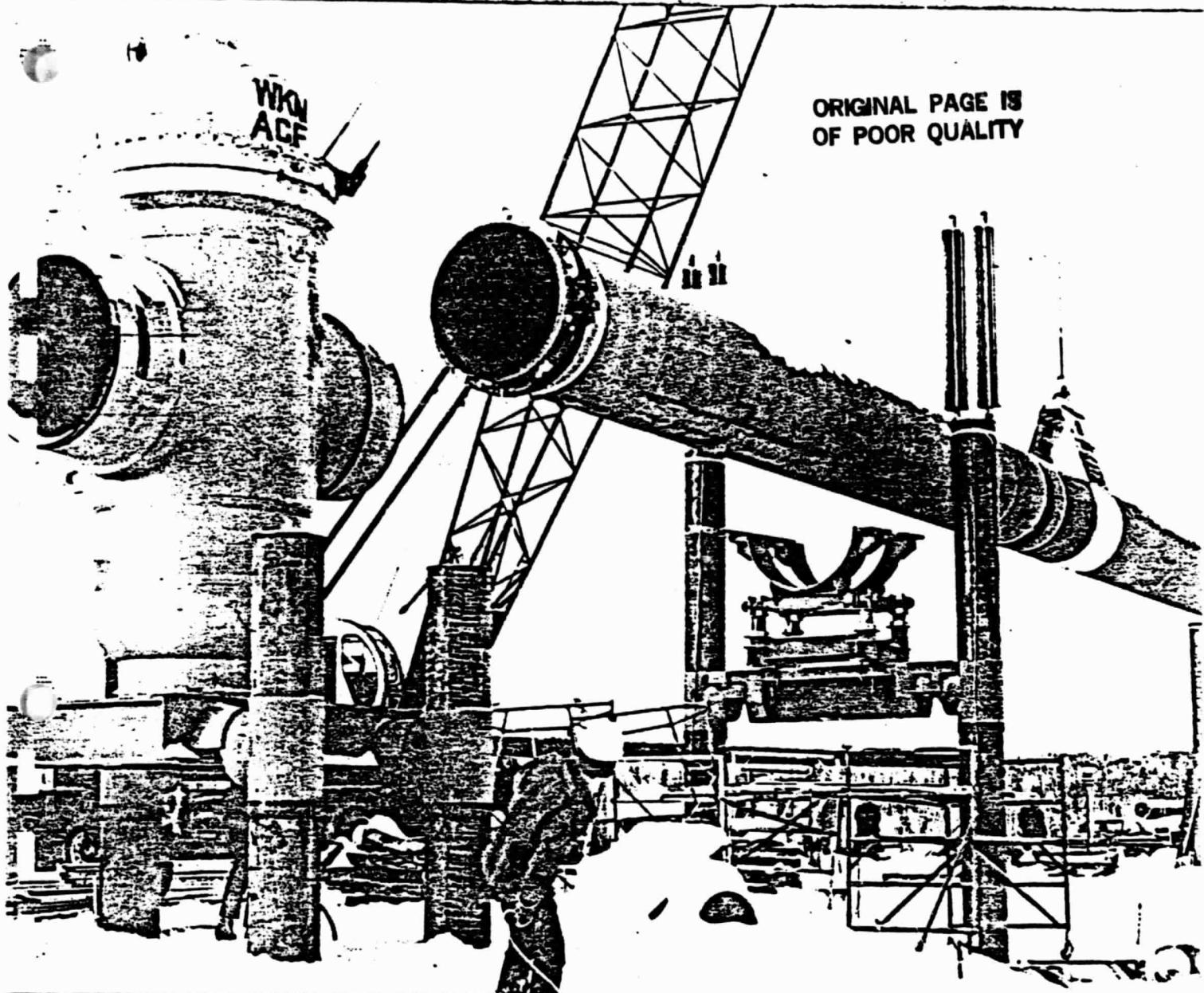
DATE	PAGE	OF
7/14/82	1	1
QUOTATION NUMBER		
H2-5393		
YOUR REFERENCE		
NASA		
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT		
AT W-K-M LOCATION INDICATED ABOVE		
Duncan E. Huff		

SHIPPING SCHEDULE IS BASED ON CURRENT MATERIAL AVAILABILITY AND PROCUREMENT LEAD TIMES. AT TIME OF ORDER PLACEMENT  
AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS WILL BE CHECKED AND SHIPPING PROMISES ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.

ITEM	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	SHIPMENT
1	1	48" W-K-M Saf-T-Seal Through Conduit Non-Lubricated Steel Slab Gate Valve, Figure R303RM, Class 300, T-21 trim suitable for block and bleed service in temperatures ranging from -20° F. to 250° F. maximum with pressure/temperature derating as stated in ANSI B16.5, rising stem type, raised face flanged ends, complete with Limitorque Model SMB-4-250-2 Electric Operator. (Flange to flange dimension: 87")	\$81,400.00	27 weeks
		<p><u>Notes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Terms of payment are net 30 days. Interest will be charged on all past due accounts.</li> <li>2. W-K-M's standard Terms and Conditions of Sale will apply.</li> <li>3. Shipments are as indicated after receipt of firm order.</li> <li>4. Prices quoted are net CIF Port of Entry New Orleans, Louisiana.</li> </ol> <p>Shipment given is date valve will be available for shipment ex-works IKS plant, Tokyo, Japan, and does not include ocean transit time.</p> <p>Estimated ocean transit time is 21 to 25 days from Yokohama, Japan, to New Orleans, Louisiana, contingent upon the availability of vessels departing Yokohama.</p> <p>(NEEDS HYDRAULIC OPERATOR FOR 2 TO 4 SECOND OPERATION)</p>		

DH/db

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A 48-inch W-K-M Saf-T-Seal gate valve.

(Photo courtesy Alyeska Pipeline Service Corporation)

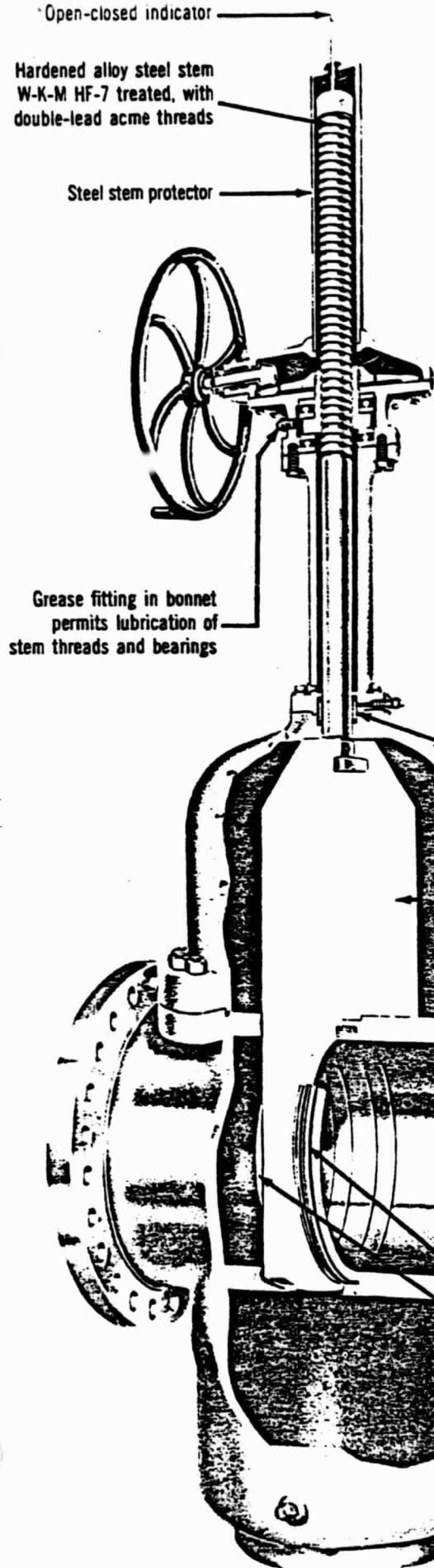
## W-K-M Saf-T-Seal Gate Valves

Serving in flow lines, large  
and small... all over the world.

**W-K-M**



W-K-M...when the pressure's on.™



## Positive upstream and downstream seal with W-K-M's through-conduit Saf-T-Seal

The W-K-M Saf-T-Seal, a simple, but rugged, efficient and reliable through-conduit gate valve, utilizes two floating seats of hardened steel to provide a complete seal with the gate. Each seat has a TFE insert in its face, plus two peripheral elastomer O-rings. As pressure is applied across the conduit opening, the floating action of gate and seats effects a tight seal both upstream and downstream.

### Completely serviceable on-line

The Saf-T-Seal can be completely serviced without removing it from the line. Replacement of seats can be readily accomplished because the bonnet connection is immediately above the conduit, and the seat is essentially one piece, with molded TFE insert and snap-in O-rings.

Full-bore through-conduit design eliminates turbulence; pressure drop no more than through an equal length of pipe.

Two floating seats . . . each a steel ring with TFE insert, peripheral lubricant groove and two elastomer O-rings

# Saf-T-Seal . . . in sizes from 2" through 48"



150-lb. class,  
handwheel operated,  
2" through 12"

W-K-M Saf-T-Seal valves come in sizes from 2" through 48" . . . or larger, if needed. Most sizes are available in 150, 300, 400, 600 and 900-lb. classes. Some sizes are also available in 1500 and 2500-lb. classes. Venturi designs are also available.

Pictured are the principal standard body types in which Saf-T-Seals are manufactured. The valves are available with flange, weld and weld-by-flange ends; in some types, with female threaded end connections for the smaller sizes.

Handwheel operators are standard for 2" through 12" sizes. Bevel gear operators are optional at extra cost for 6" through 12" sizes, and are standard for larger sizes unless power actuators are specified.

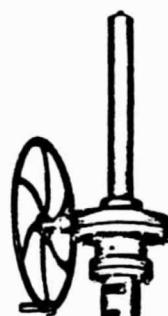
The standard operating temperature range for Saf-T-Seal valves is -20°F (-30°C) to 250°F (120°C). On special order, valves can be supplied for temperatures as low as -75°F (-60°C).



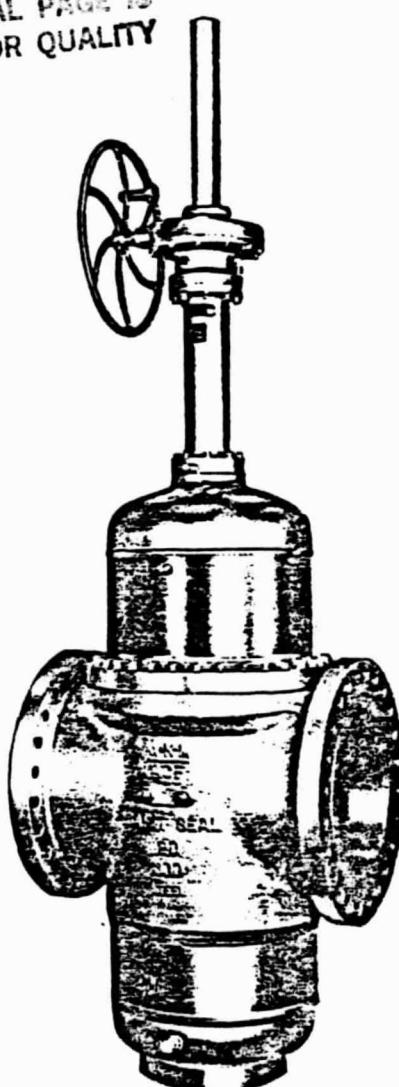
300-lb. class,  
handwheel operated,  
2" through 12"



400, 600, 900, 1500-lb. classes,  
handwheel operated,  
2" through 4"



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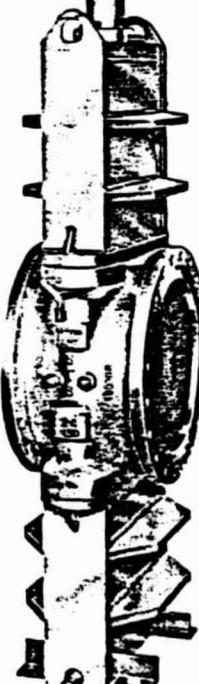
300-, 400-, 600- & 900-lb. classes,  
bevel gear operated,  
14" through 36"



400-, 600- & 900-lb. classes,  
bevel gear operated,  
6" through 12"



400-, 600- & 900-lb. classes,  
handwheel operated,  
6" through 12"



150-lb. class,  
bevel gear operated,  
14" through 36"

# Explosive and Pyrotechnic Devices

- REEFING CUTTERS
- CABLE CUTTERS
- CARTRIDGES
- GAS GENERATORS

- ACTUATORS
- DETONATORS
- BOOSTERS
- LEAD CUPS



TECHNICAL ORDNANCE, INC.

COUNTY RD. 92 AND NIKE RD., P.O. BOX 284  
ST. BONIFACIUS (MINNEAPOLIS), MINN. 55375

PHONE (612) 446-1511

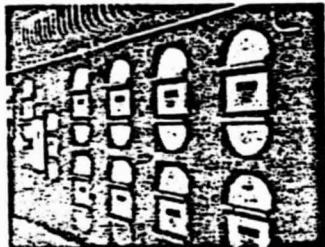
Send for Brochure

Hoffman  
Hoffman

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## EXPLOSION DOORS (see Door: Fire, Fireproof)

### EXPLOSION DOORS



- Strong lightweight hinged honeycomb panels with pressure operated magnetic latches
- For explosion venting or access
- Supplied with frames for welding or bolting to housings
- Standard designs to 10 ft. x 27" W.G. operating range, 300°F. Factory tested repeatable to + 3" W.G.
- Special designs for extended ranges

### ENGINEERED MACHINE PRODUCTS INC.

BOX 491, BENSalem, PA. 19020

215-639-6117

## EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (see Pyrotechnic Devices)

### EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND TESTING

Recognized worldwide for fundamental explosive research and development. Experts in the design and evaluation of fuze explosive trains. Proven manufacturer of explosive loaded components and devices.

COMPONENTS FOR:

- Detonating • Gas Generating
- Cutting • Arming
- Igniting • Fuzing
- Dispersal • Boosting
- Disreefing • Disarming

### STRESAU LABORATORY, INC.

WEST DUNN LAKE RD.

SPOONER, WIS. 54801

(715) 635-2777

### EXPLOSIVES

ARIZ: BENSON

Apache Powder Co. P.O. Box 700 (Industrial)

Dynamite, Blasting Agents) 10M+

ARIZ: TEMPE

Access Control Systems 2105-T S. Hardy Dr. 1/2M+

CAL: FAIRFIELD

Explosive Technology P.O. Box KK 1M+

CAL: HOLLISTER

Holex Inc. 2751-T San Juan Rd. (Electro) 1M+

Teledyne McCormick Selph 3801 Union Rd., P.O. Box 6 1M+

CAL: NEWHALL

Special Devices, Inc. 16830 W. Placerita Canyon Rd. (Propellant &amp; Explosively Activated Components &amp; Systems) 5M+

CAL: POMONA

Broco Inc. 2040 N. Towne Ave., P.O. Box 1768-T (Hazardous Materials Disposal) 1M+

CAL: SAUGAS

Whittaker Corp., Bermite Div. 22116 W. Soledad Canyon Rd. 50M+

CAL: STOCKTON

MINN: BROOKLYN CENTER  
MEDTRONIC, INC. ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES  
Shingle Creek Pkwy. (ZIP 55430) 5M+

MINN: MINNEAPOLIS  
Tekn-Seal, Inc. 700-B Aspen Lane (ZIP 55428) 1M+  
Ceramic To Metal, Hermetic Seal, Inc.  
MINN: ST. BONIFACIUS  
TECHNICAL ORDNANCE, INC. County Rd. 16  
(Explosive & Pyrotechnic Devices) 612-511-1511  
(Reefing & cable cutters, cartridges, pyrotechnic  
actuators, detonators, boosters, initiators)

MO: ST. LOUIS  
MONSANTO COMPANY 800 N. Lindbergh  
63166 (Blasting Agents: Nitro Glycerine, Ammonium Nitrate) (314-654-1000)  
(See Our Company Profile in Index)

NJ: CLARK  
Battelle & Renwick, Inc. P.O. Box 2162  
N.J. FLANDERS  
TSI CORPORATION P.O. Box 2087 (Explosives  
(Forestry, Engineering & Environmental  
Supplies, Etc.) (201-654-3412)  
• See our catalog in THOMAS

NJ: FLEMINGTON  
Atomized Metal Powders Inc. Box 319 (Brushes, Friction Materials, Powdered  
Parts)

NJ: LAKEHURST  
READE MFG. CO., INC. 80 Ridgeview Dr. (ZIP 08852) (Magnesium) (201-657-8451)

NJ: VINELAND  
AMRAM MANUFACTURING CORP. 1200 S. (ZIP 08360) (Primary & Secondary Explosives, Pyrotechnics, Electric & Percussion Detonators, Primers, Delays) (609-692-2550)

NY: ELMFSORD  
MacKhard Incorporated 136-A 5th Comp. Co.  
Handlers/Mini Robotics)

NY: SCHENECTADY  
North American Fireworks Co., Inc. 5 Schenectady  
(Class A, B, C)

NC: SWANANANDA  
Chemtronics Div. 180 Old Bee Tree Rd. (ZIP 27041)  
& Heat Resistant)

OHIO: BEL LAIRE  
Ohio Fireworks Mfg. & Display Co. 4000

OHIO: CLEVELAND  
Austin Powder Co. 3735 Green Rd. (Dynamite, Blasting)

OHIO: ROCKY RIVER  
Independent Explosives Co. 20850 (Components)

OKLA: TULSA  
Davis Explosive Sources Inc. 3005-TE (See)

ORE: MILWAUKEE  
Titan Explosives Co.

PA: ATGLENN  
AMCOM INC. R.D. No. 1 (ZIP 19310) (LAP, Secondary Explosives & Pyrotechnics, Detonators, Primers, Delays, Boosters, CAD And PDC) (215-853-6905)

PA: BRADFORD  
Pringle Powder Co. (Nitro Glycerine)

PA: PHILADELPHIA  
ACTION MANUFACTURING COMPANY 100 Ave. (ZIP 19134) (Ordnance Explosives Detonators, Sets & Arming) (215-739-8400)

TENN: CORDOVA  
Security Signals, Inc. 9511 Macon Rd. P.O. 28

TENN: KINGSPORT  
Holston Defense Corp. W. Stone Dr. (M-100)

TEX: ARLINGTON  
JET RESEARCH CENTER, INC. P.O. Box 266  
76010) (& Explosive Devices) (817-463-0933)

TEX: CLEBURNE  
GOEX, INC. 423 Vaughn Rd. W. (ZIP 76031)  
(817-641-2281)

Designers And Manufacturers  
of Explosive Products

- Black Powder
- Liquid Explosives
- Demolition Explosives
- RDX - HMX - HNS
- Explosive Demolition Services
- Boulder Breakers
- ANFO
- Shaped Charges
- GO Blast Cast Boosters
- Precision Shaped Charge Loading Equipment

if you have  
a product or service  
to sell...

# FLUIDYNE

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## ENGINEERING CORPORATION

5900 Olson Memorial Highway  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55422

IN REPLY REFER TO

24 June 1983

1380

Stresau Laboratory, Inc.  
Star Route, Box 189  
Spooner, Wisconsin 54801

Attention: Mr. Jim Graber

Dear Mr. Graber:

The enclosed sketch shows the quick opening valve concept we discussed by phone last week. The gas reservoir/piston arrangement is intended to provide the force to accomplish the valve travel of 18 inches in approximately 0.03 to 0.05 seconds. An average pressure of 650 psi in the reservoir would be required.

Please give us your thoughts as to how a pyrotechnic could be used in this application to quickly generate the needed gas pressure. The number of runs/day is estimated at 4 to 8.

I would like to get your reaction to this proposal application by 1 July 1983. Please call if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

  
William B. Hamre

WBH/sjl

Enc.

PISTON

ROD, ETC.  
 $\omega T = 1200 \text{ rad/s}$

18" TRAVEL

STOCK  
ABSORBER

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GAS RESERVOIR

APPROX 650 psi DESIRED

INITIAL VOLUME =  $1.78 \text{ ft}^3$   
FINAL VOLUME =  $2.53 \text{ ft}^3$

1500

1 JUN 52

1.1 A

**LUKENS STEEL**

Lukens Steel Company  
Coatesville, PA 19320

VOL - 5 1980  
FLUIDYNE ENG. CO.

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## PROPOSAL

DATE • 06/28/83

YOUR INQUIRY •

OUR QUOTATION • CH-3933

• PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

• Fluidyne Engineering Corporation  
5900 Olson Memorial Highway  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55442

Attention: Mr. Bill Hamre

Item No.	1			
Quantity	1			
Dwg. Number				
FOLD				
Style	Elliptical Head			
Diameter	Outside	54"		
	Inside			
Gauge	Min	1"		
	Nom			
Radius of Dish				
Straight Flange	2"			
Inside Corner Radius				
Overall Height				
Machining	Style A (SQUARE)			
Style				
Heat Treatment				
Fluing				
Material	Quality	ASTM-A516, Grade 70		
	Spec			
Est. Shipping Weight Each		1.176 Pounds Each	Prices	
Price Each		\$1,226.00 Each		

Price includes metal, forming, and machining.

FOLD

Die or Tooling Charge

TERMS ARE F.O.B. MILL, COATESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Shipment After Receipt of Order at Coatesville	4 to 5 Weeks	Shipment		
---	--------------	----------	--	--

REMARKS: We appreciate this opportunity to quote  
and trust we can be of service to you in the future.

Very truly yours,  
LUKENS STEEL COMPANY  
1100 Jorie Boulevard, Suite 224  
Oak Brook, Illinois 60521  
Robert W. Insetta  
Resident Sales Manager, Milwaukee

Per:



Judi Nieman

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23435 INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE • FARMINGTON, MICH. 48024 • (313) 476-0213 • TELEX 235614

July 1, 1983

RECEIVED  
JUL - 5 1983  
FLUIDYNE ENG. CO.



Mr. Bill Hamre  
FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION  
5900 Olson Highway  
Minneapolis, MN 55422

Dear Mr. Hamre:

As per our telephone conversation today regarding a shock absorber application (your quotation for NASA), I suggest using one SHS 4 x 8 R ACE shock absorber. This is a self-contained, spring return, four inch bore, eight inch stroke, rear flange, custom orificed shock absorber. The design parameters are:

Weight	=	1200 Pounds
Velocity	=	60 Feet Per Second
Propelling Force	=	None
Cycle Rate	=	1 Per Hour, 5 Per Day
Environment	=	Clean Dry Air

The cost of the SHS 4 x 8 R will not exceed 2000 dollars. If you require further information feel free to contact me.

Yours very truly,

ACE CONTROLS, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Goodman".

Robert Goodman  
Applications Engineer

RG/mw

cc: J. E. Braas  
G. Richardson

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**APPENDIX D**  
**CALCULATIONS**

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
HOLE GEOMETRY

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 1

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<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 3 PKG 1  
 COMPONENT PERFORATED SLEEVE BY W.R.H. DATE 13 MAY 82  
 SUBJECT HOLE GEO. REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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(NEED ~11/16" EFFECTIVE AREA)

SLEEVE HOLE PATTERN:

3" O.D. HOLES

3 1/2" SPACING AXIALLY

CIRCUMFERENCE =  $\pi \times 50 = 157"$

SPACE CIRCUMFERENTIALLY @  $8^\circ$

OR  $\frac{8}{360} \times \pi \times 50 = 3.49"$

USE 22 HOLES PER ROW, OR

$\frac{\pi \times 50}{3.49} = 7.14$  " SPACING

FIND LENGTH OF SLEEVE (ROW)

FOR  $16.8 \text{ FT}^2$  OPEN AREA:

$\frac{22 \times 7.07}{144} = 1.08 \text{ FT}^2/\text{row}$

FOR  $16.8 \text{ FT}^2$  TOTAL (JLG)

USE 16 ROWS ON 15 SPACES

$\frac{16 \times 3.5}{12} = 4.67$  LONG.

say 5 FT LONG.

$16 \times 22 = 17.3 \text{ FT}^2 > 16.8 \text{ FT}^2$

$16 \times 22 = 352$  HOLES

JOB MSFC VALVE

CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 3 PKG 1  
BY WBT DATE 12 MAY 83

COMPONENT \_\_\_\_\_

REF \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT SCHEMATIC - HOLE GEOMETRY

CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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$3\frac{1}{2}$ "

$7.14"$   
 $(16.36^\circ)$

$3"$   $\Phi$

JOB MSFC VALVECODE 1380SHT NO 3 OF 3 PKG 1  
BY WCH DATE 13 MAY 83COMPONENT SLEEVE

REF \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT HOLE GEN.

CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITYASSUMING 4" DIA HOLESUSE 16 HOLES / ROW (CIRCUMFERENTIAL)  
9.8" SPACING

$$\frac{16 \times 12.56}{144} = 1.1 \text{ FT}^2 / \text{ROW}$$

$$\frac{16.8}{1.4} \approx 12 \text{ ROWS (11 SPACES)}$$

LENGTH @ 4 1/2" SPACING

$$\frac{11 \times 4.5}{12} = 4 \frac{1}{3} \text{ FT} \sim 5 \text{ FT}$$

TOTAL HOLES = 12 X 16= 192 HOLES

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
SLEEVE THICKNESS  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 2

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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LOWE FIRE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB MSFC VACVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 2  
 COMPONENT PERF. SLEEVE BY 11/17/71 DATE 11 MARS  
 SUBJECT SLEEVE THKNS REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FIND APPROX THICKNESS OF SLEEVES:  
 (ASSUME SAME HOLE PATTERN AS 4x4)

OUTER SLEEVE:

ASSUME FULL PRESSURE TO FULL AREA

ASSUME STRESS CONCENTRATION FACTOR = 4.5

ASSUME 50.5" I.D. & 2" THICKNESS

$$f_y = \frac{PD}{2T} = \frac{650 \times 50.5}{2 \times 2} \times 4.5$$

$$= 37,000 \text{ PSI}$$

USE 410 S.S. WITH  $F_y = 100,000 \text{ PSI}$

$$F.S. = \frac{100,000}{37,000} = 2.7 \text{ O.K.}$$

(SIMILAR TO ROC)

— CONSERVATIVE —

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**FluiDyne ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
ACTUATOR REQUIREMENTS  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 3**

<b>REVISION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>BY</b>	<b>APP'D</b>
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JOB MSFC VIEVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 5 PKG 1  
 COMPONENT PERF. SLEEVE REF  BY WCH DATE 11 MAY 83  
 SUBJECT APPROX ACTUATOR RIGIDITY CK BY  DATE   
 RV BY  DATE

ROTATIONAL MOTION - OUTER SLEEVE

FIRST FIND MOMENT OF INERTIA

ASSUME: 60% SOLID }  
 2" THICK }  
 68" LONG }  
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SLEEVE

$$WT = \pi \times 52.5 \times 2 \times 68 \times .6 \times .283 = 3800 \text{ LBS}$$

$$I = \frac{W}{g} R^2 = \frac{3800}{32.2} \left( \frac{52.5}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 566 \text{ LB. FT. SEC}^2$$

ACTUATOR ROD & CRANK ARM

ASSUME  $\frac{1}{2} \times I$  OF SLEEVE

$$\therefore \text{TOTAL } I = 1.5 \times 566$$

$$= 850 \text{ LB. FT. SEC}^2$$

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 5 FIG 3  
 COMPONENT PERF. SLEEVE BY 1110TH DATE 12 MAY 88  
 SUBJECT ACT. ROTATE - ROT. OUTER SLEEVE REF            CK BY            DATE             
 RV BY            DATE           

LOOK AT ACTUATOR REQ'D'S: (ROTATIONAL)

ASSUME:  $I$  OF SYSTEM =  $850 \text{ IN FT SEC}^2$

ROTATION OF SLEEVE =  $20^\circ$  OR  $.35 \text{ RAD}$

RADIUS OF ARM =  $38''$

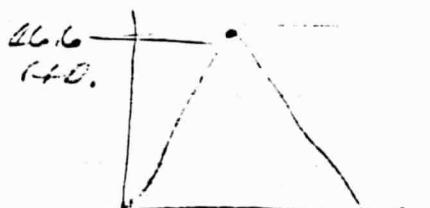
ACTUATION TIME =  $0.015 \text{ SEC}$ .

$$\text{AVG. VEL.} = \frac{.35}{.015} = 23.3 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{SEC}}$$

DOUBLE FOR MAX VELOCITY =  $46.6 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{SEC}}$ .

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega}{t} = \frac{46.6}{.0075}$$

$$= 6210 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{SEC}^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{TORQUE} &= I \alpha \\
 &= 850 \times 6210 \\
 &= 5.3 \times 10^6 \text{ FT LBS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{FORCE ON 38" ARM} \\
 &= \frac{5300.000 \times 2}{38} \\
 &= 1.7 \times 10^6 \text{ LBS.}
 \end{aligned}$$

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TOO HIGH!

JOB HIFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 3 OF 5 PKG 3  
 COMPONENT PERF. SLEEVE BY WBH DATE 12 MAY  
 SUBJECT AXIAL ACTUATION REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ACTUATOR:

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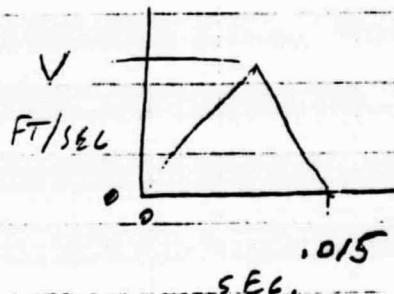
ASSUME 5" AXIAL MOVEMENT OF  
INNER SLEEVE TO OPEN, IN 0.015 SEC

WT @ 1 1/4" THICK, 47" O.A., 68" long

is 37% Porous:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{WT} &= \pi 47 \times 68 \times 1.25 \times .283 \times .63 \\
 &= 2240 \text{ LBS}
 \end{aligned}$$

ASSUME VEL. PROFILE:



FOR 1/2 OF STROKE (2 1/2"):

$$S = V T \quad (\text{avg vel})$$

$$\frac{2.5}{12} = V \times .0075$$

$$V = 28 \text{ FT/SEC}$$

$$\text{MAX VEL} = 2 \times \text{AVG VEL} = 56 \text{ FT/SEC.}$$

$$Vel = a T$$

$$56 = a \times .0075$$

$$a = 7777.77$$

VALVE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB 1154 C VALVE CODE 11540 SHT NO 4 OF 5 PKG 3  
 COMPONENT PERF. SLEEVE BY W.H. DATE 12 MAY 52  
 SUBJECT AXIAL ACTUATION REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FORCE = m a

$$F = \frac{2240}{22} \times 7500$$

= 522,000 LBS

TOO HIGH!

$$a = \frac{25}{22} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ OF OPENING TIME}$$

<u>S</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>F</u>	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	.0075	8500	522 K	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	.015	1850	127 K	
$1\frac{3}{4}$	.015	1300	90 K	14"
$1\frac{3}{4}$	.020	730	50 K	10"
$1\frac{3}{4}$	.0075	5200	360 K	27"

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JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO. 5 OF 5 PKG 3  
 COMPONENT PERFORATED SLEEVE BY WBT DATE 25 MAY 87  
 SUBJECT CHECK → AXIAL ACTUATOR REF        CK BY        DATE         
 RV BY        DATE       

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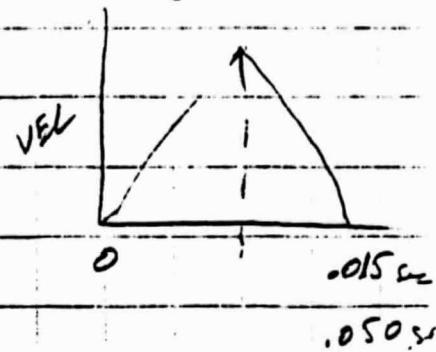
FIND ACTUATING FORCE:

DISTANCE = 6"

TIME = .0075 sec.

$$a = \frac{2s}{t^2} = \frac{2 \times 6}{.0075^2} \approx 12$$

18,000 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>



.050 sec

s = 6"

$$F = Ma = \frac{500}{32.2} \times 18,000$$

$$= 280,000 \text{ LBS}$$

FOR TIME = .025 sec. (.05 TOTAL)

$$a = \frac{2 \times 6}{.025^2} \approx 1600 \text{ FT/sec}^2$$

$$F = \frac{500}{32.2} \times 1600 = 25,000 \text{ LBS}$$

REASONABLE

CONCLUSION: AXIAL ACTUATION OF LIGHTER  
INNER SLEEVE IS PREFERRED OVER  
ROTATION OF OUTER SLEEVE. ACTUATOR

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
AXIAL ACTUATOR, OPEN - CLOSE  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 4

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<b>REVISION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>BY</b>	<b>APP'D</b>
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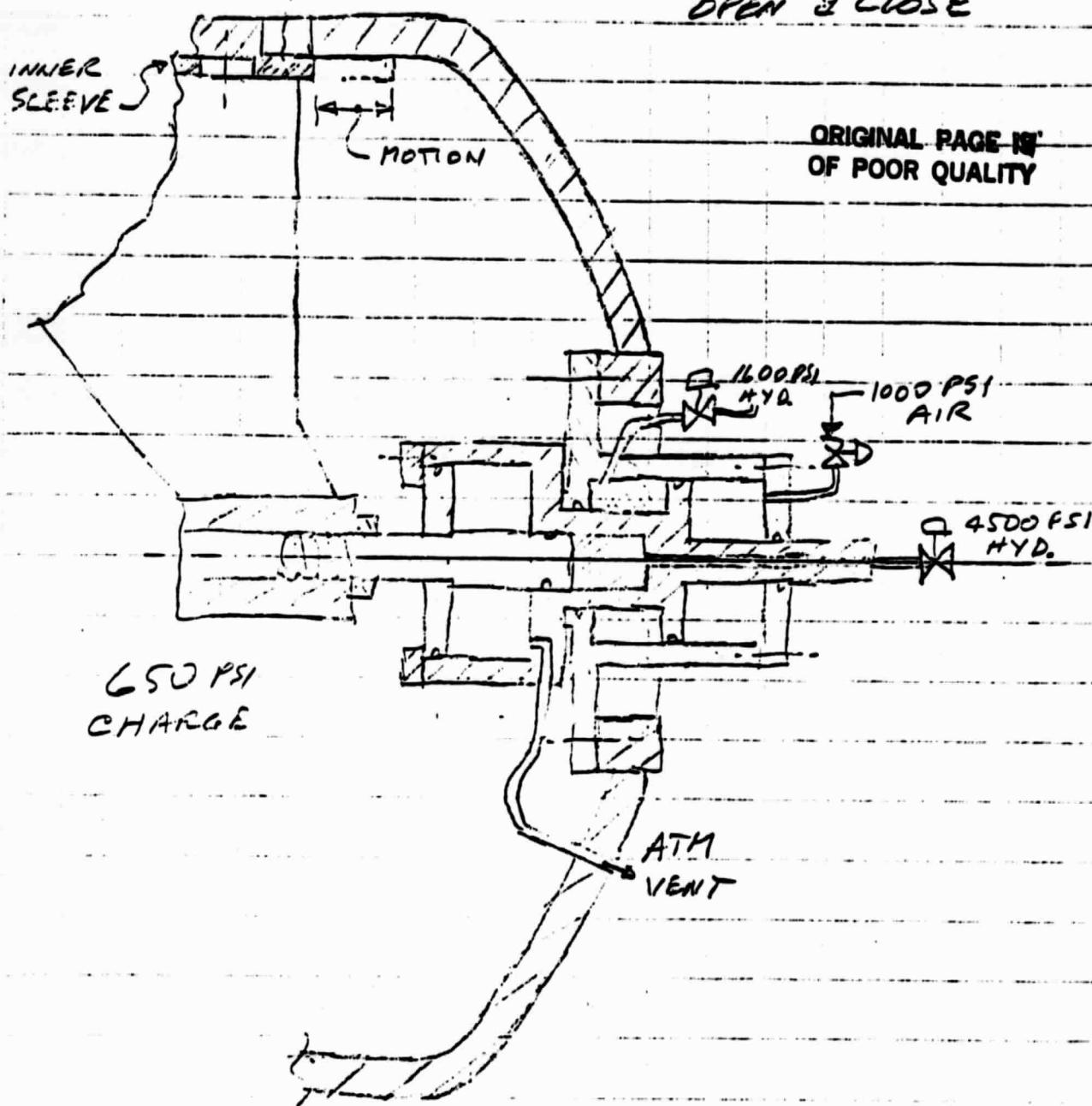
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JOB MSFC VALVE  
COMPONENT SLEEVE VALVE  
SUBJECT ACTUATOR ~50°

CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 2 PKG 4  
BY WBH DATE 17 MAY 83  
REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

AXIAL MOTION:

OPEN & CLOSE



## GENERAL ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 2 PKG 4  
 COMPONENT SLEEVE VALVE BY WCH DATE 17 MAY 73  
 SUBJECT ACTUATOR REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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$$10'' \text{ DIA} \quad 78.5$$

$$3'' \text{ DIA} \quad - 7.1$$

$$\frac{71.4}{71.4 \times 650} = 46.4^{\circ} \text{K}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2}'' \text{ DIA} \quad 10.3 \quad \times 4500 = 46.4^{\circ} \text{K}$$

$$8'' \text{ DIA} \quad 50.3$$

$$2'' \text{ DIA} \quad - 3.1$$

$$\frac{47.2}{47.2 \times 1000} = 47.2^{\circ} \text{K}$$

$$3'' \text{ DIA} \quad 50.3$$

$$5'' \text{ DIA} \quad - 19.6$$

$$\frac{30.7}{30.7 \times 1600} = 49.1^{\circ} \text{K}$$

NOTE:

1. 650 PSI CHARGE PRESSURE IS NOT ALWAYS  
AVAILABLE

2. QUICK CLOSE IS NOT REQ'D

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL**  
**BUTTERFLY VALVE**  
**CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 5**

---

**REVISION**      **DESCRIPTION**      **DATE**      **BY**      **APP'D**

JOB MSFC VALVE  
COMPONENT SHUT-OFF VALVE  
SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 10 PKG 5  
BY WHT DATE 10MAY83  
REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY WHT DATE 22MAY83

THE BUTTERFLY VALVE APPEARS  
TO BE THE LEAST COSTLY OF THE  
TIGHT SHUT-OFF VALVES USED IN  
SERIES WITH THE QUICK OPENING  
SLEEVE VALVE.

SINCE VALVE MANUFACTURERS HAVE  
NOT RESPONDED TO INQUIRIES  
FOR THIS SIZE (48") & PRESSURE (5000),  
A VERY LIMITED CONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
EFFORT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

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31MAY NOTE: AS A RESULT OF THE MEETING  
@ MSFC ON 19 MAY, THE  
TWO VALVE APPROACH WAS DROPPED

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 10 PKG  
 COMPONENT BUTTERFLY VALVE BY WBSH DATE 10 MRY 5  
 SUBJECT 1ST CUT. STRUCTURAL ANAL. REF            CK BY            DATE             
 RV BY            DATE           

CONSIDER BUTTERFLY VALVE, STRUCT. REGION



$\sigma_{av} = 650 \text{ psi}$

1" WIDE STRP, 48" LONG.

$$f_b = \frac{\sigma}{s} = \frac{wl^2}{8s} = \frac{wl^2 \times 6}{8682}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{wl^2 \times 6}{52.32}}$$

$$d = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_b = 20,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$l = 48 \text{ in}$$

$$b = 1 \text{ in}$$

$$w = 650 \text{ psi}$$

ABSOLUTE 10" THICK @ CENTER

JOB MSFC VALVECODE 1380 SHT NO. 3 OF 10 PKG 5BY WBH DATE 10MAY88

COMPONENT \_\_\_\_\_

REF \_\_\_\_\_

CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

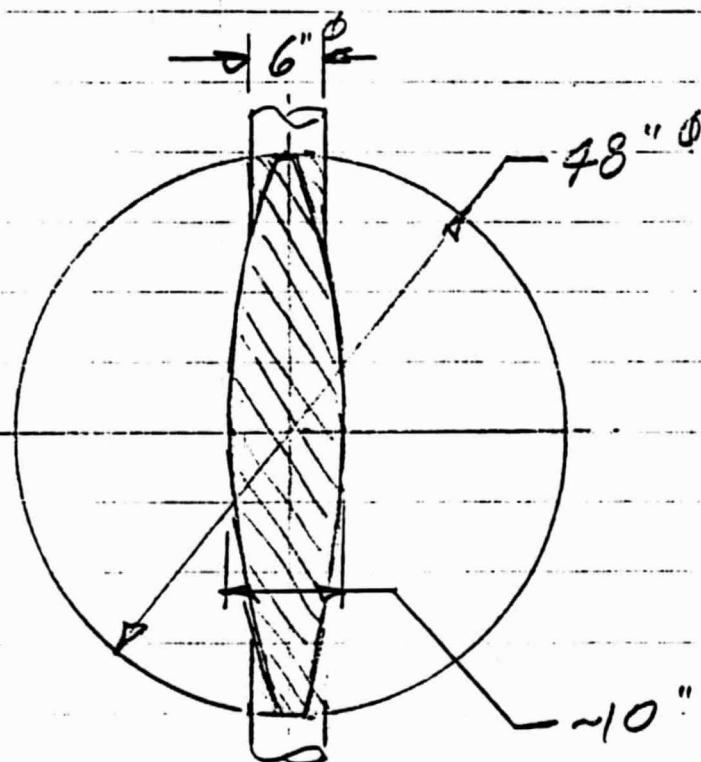
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OF POOR QUALITYASSUME 6"  $\phi$  STEMS ; FIND  $\frac{L}{D}$ 

$$\frac{L}{D} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1,302,000}{2 \times 28.3} = 23,000 \text{ PSI}$$

HEIGHT

BLOCKAGE EQUIVALENT TO  $\sim 9$ " WIDE SIZE

$$\% = \frac{9 \times 48}{12.56 \times 144} \times 100 = 24\%$$

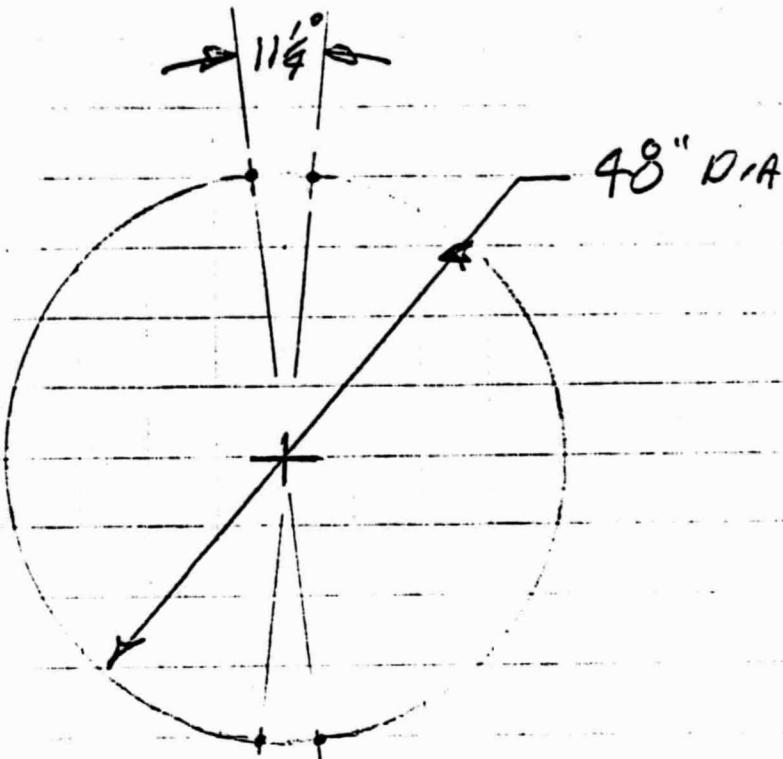


JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 4 OF 10 PKG 5  
 COMPONENT CUTTERVALVE VALVE BY WBH DATE 16 MAY '83  
 SUBJECT COMPUTER ANALYSIS REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

- DISC, 48" O.D.
- UNIFORM THICKNESS
- 2-SIMPLE SUPPORTS
- EARTH SIDE
- 650 PSI PRESS LOAD
- STEEL,  $E = 29 \times 10^6$
- CALC. STRESS & DEFL.

FOR THICKNESS OF:

6"  
 8"  
 10"



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USE MODEL SIMILAR TO HONEYCOMB  
MODEL ON JOB 1377.

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 5 OF 10 PKG 5  
 COMPONENT B. F. VALVE BY WBH DATE 18 MAY 93  
 SUBJECT ANALYSIS REFERENCES - COMPUTER REF        CK BY        DATE         
 RV BY        DATE       

RESULTS OF COSMOS ANALYSIS OF  
BUTTERFLY DISC:

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GENERAL

- THE DISC IS MOELED AS CONSTANT THICKNESS, ACTUAL WOULD BE TAPERED
- THICKNESS TO DIAMETER RATIO IS LARGE - PLATE ELEMENT ANALYSIS IS FOR THIN PLATES; ERROR MAY BE ~20%
- SOME QUESTIONS RE ZERO X AND Y MOVEMENTS OF EDGES.

RESULTS

	<u>6" THICK</u>	<u>9" THICK</u>
DEF'L @ CENTER ( $\text{in}^3$ )	.098"	.029"
DEF'L @ SIDE EDGE ( $\text{in}^3$ )	.136"	.040"
ROTATION @ TOP EDGE ( $\text{in}^3$ )	.43°	.13°
MAX STRESS ( $\text{in}^2$ )	42,000 PSI	19,000 PSI

6/10 PH1.5

PLT LIMITS
-2.405E+01
X -2.405E+01
-2.405E+01
Y -2.405E+01
-2.405E+01
Z 0.000E+00
0.000E+00

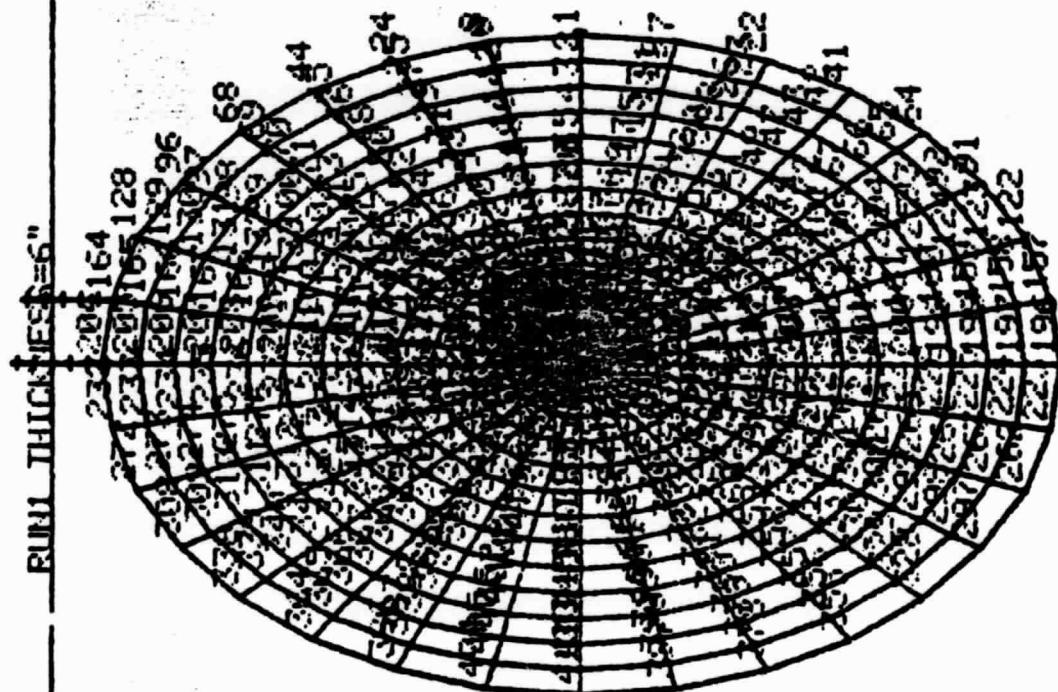
DATE
17-MAY-83
TIME
11:05:11

POST/COSMOS
S.R.A.C.

VIEW QIF
0 0 1
VIEWING DIST
1.000E+20
ROTATION AXES
Y 4.500E+01

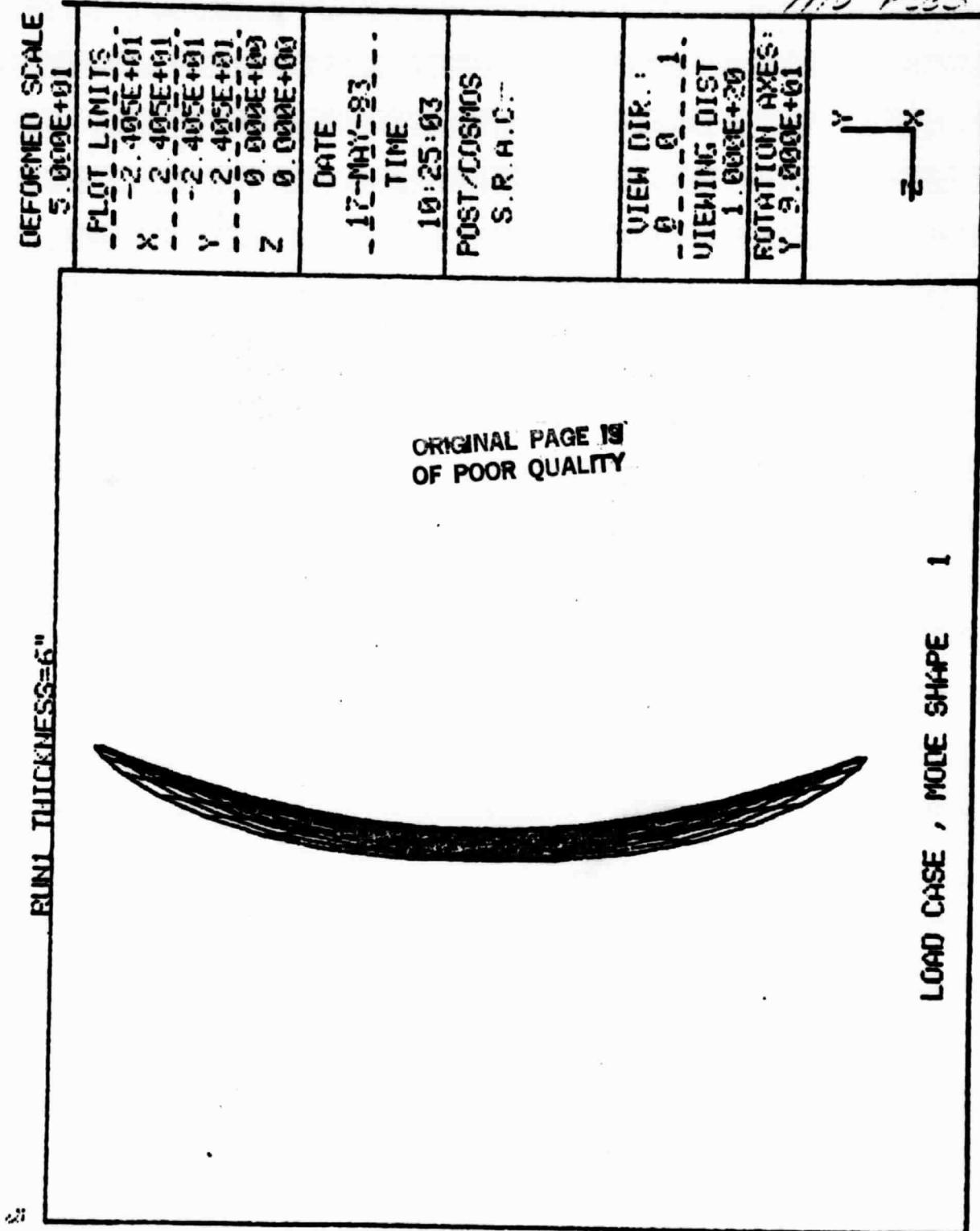


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LOAD CASE , MODE SHAPE 1

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FINU THICKNESS=5"

DEFORCED SCALE

5.000E+01

FLAT LIMITS

-2.405E+01

-2.405E+01

-2.405E+01

-2.405E+01

0.000E+00

0.000E+00

DATE

-17-MAY-83

TIME

10:20:02

POST/COSMOS

S.R.A.C.

VIEW DIR.:

9 9 1

VIEWING DIST

1.000E+29

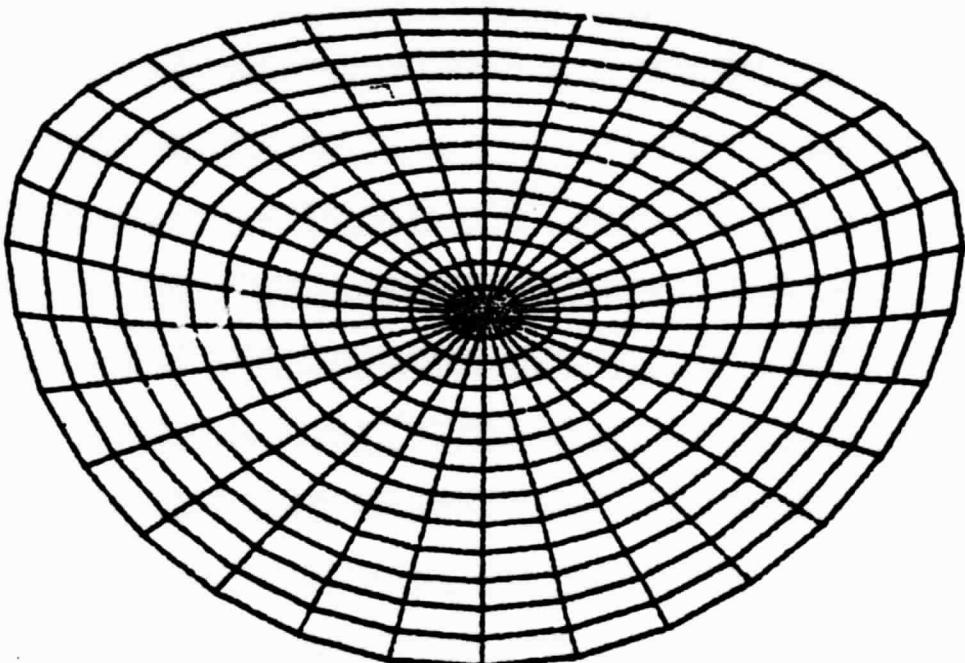
ROTATION AXES:

Y 4.500E+01



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LOAD CASE , MODE SHAPE 1

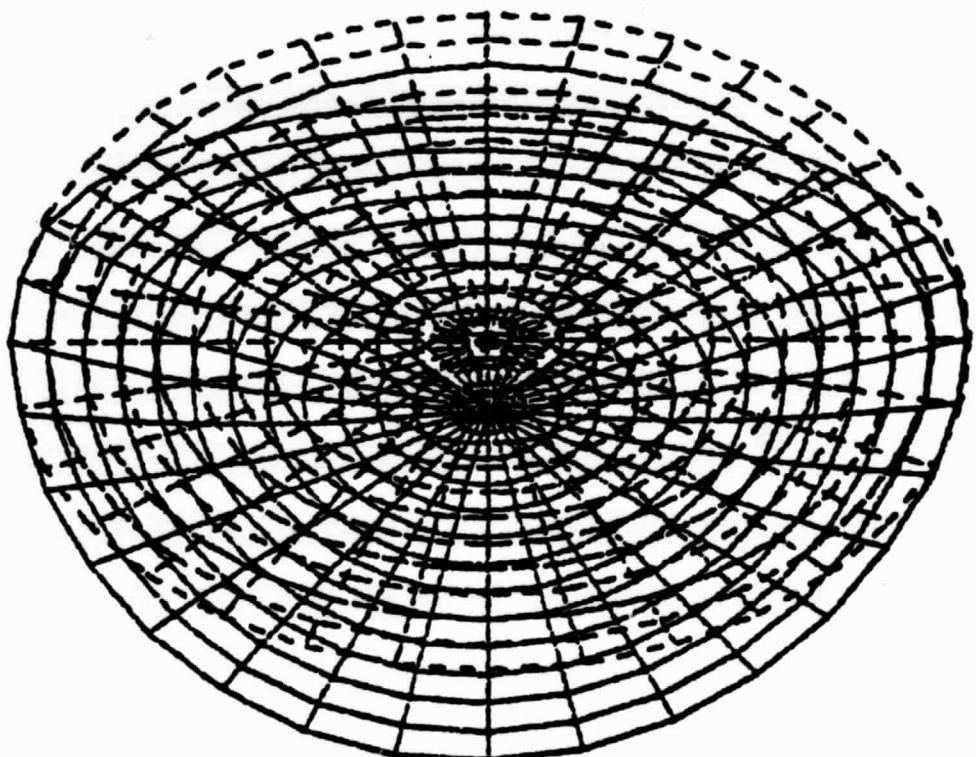


9/10 1982

DEFORMED SCALE	5.000E+01		
PLT21 LIMITS	-2.405E+01		
X	-2.405E+01		
Y	-2.405E+01		
Z	0.000E+00		
DATE	17-MAY-82		
TIME	10:17:47		
POST/COSMOS	S.R.A.C.		
VIEW DIR:	0 0 1		
VIEWING DIST:	1.000E+20		
ROTATION ANGLES:	Y 4.500E+01		
	X 1.000E+20		

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BLIN THICKNESS=6"



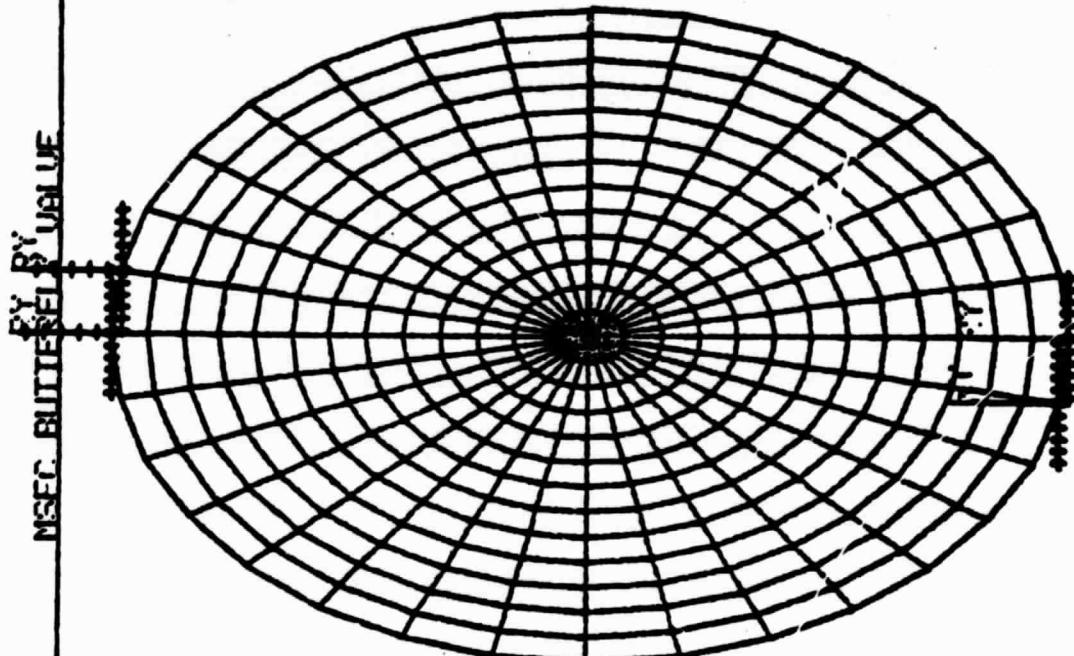
LOG CHSE , MODE SHAPE 1

10/10 PG 55

PLOT LIMITS	
-2.405E+01	
X -2.405E+01	
-2.405E+01	
Y -2.405E+01	
-2.405E+01	
Z 0.000E+00	
DATE	
16-MAY-83	
TIME	
15:26:48	
POST/MODEL	
S.R.A.C.	
VIEW DIR.:	
9 0 1	
VIEWING DIST	
1.000E+20	
ROTATION AXES:	
Y 4.500E+01	



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FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
CONICAL PERFORATED SLEEVE  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 6

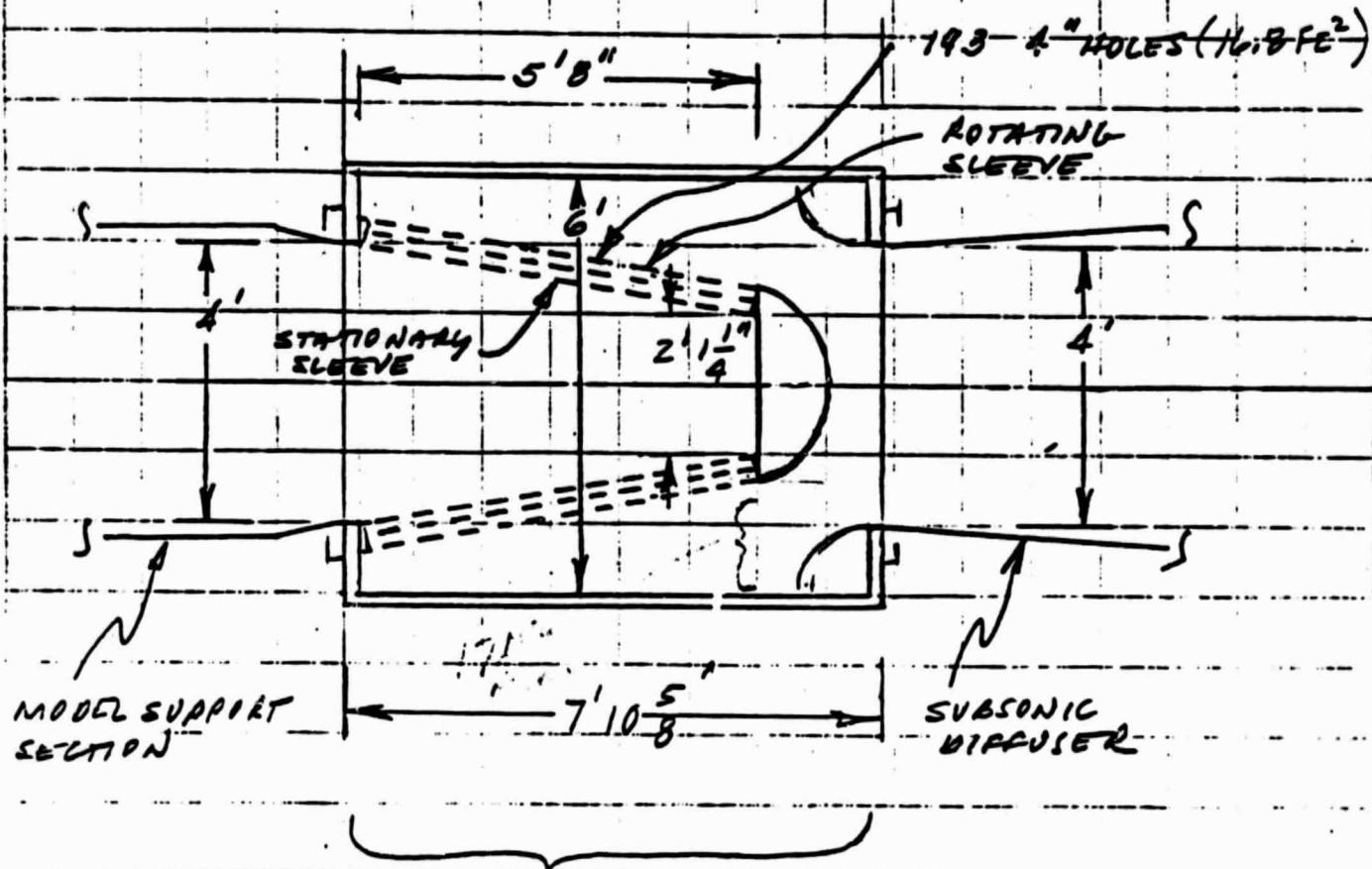
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<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB INSEC QUICK OPENING VALUE CODE 1380 SHEET NO. 1 OF 4 PKG 6  
 COMPONENT CONICAL PERF. SLEEVE BY J. H. HANLON 6/9/73  
 SUBJECT TAPERED SLEEVE VALUE LAYOUT REF        CK BY        DATE         
 RV BY        DATE       

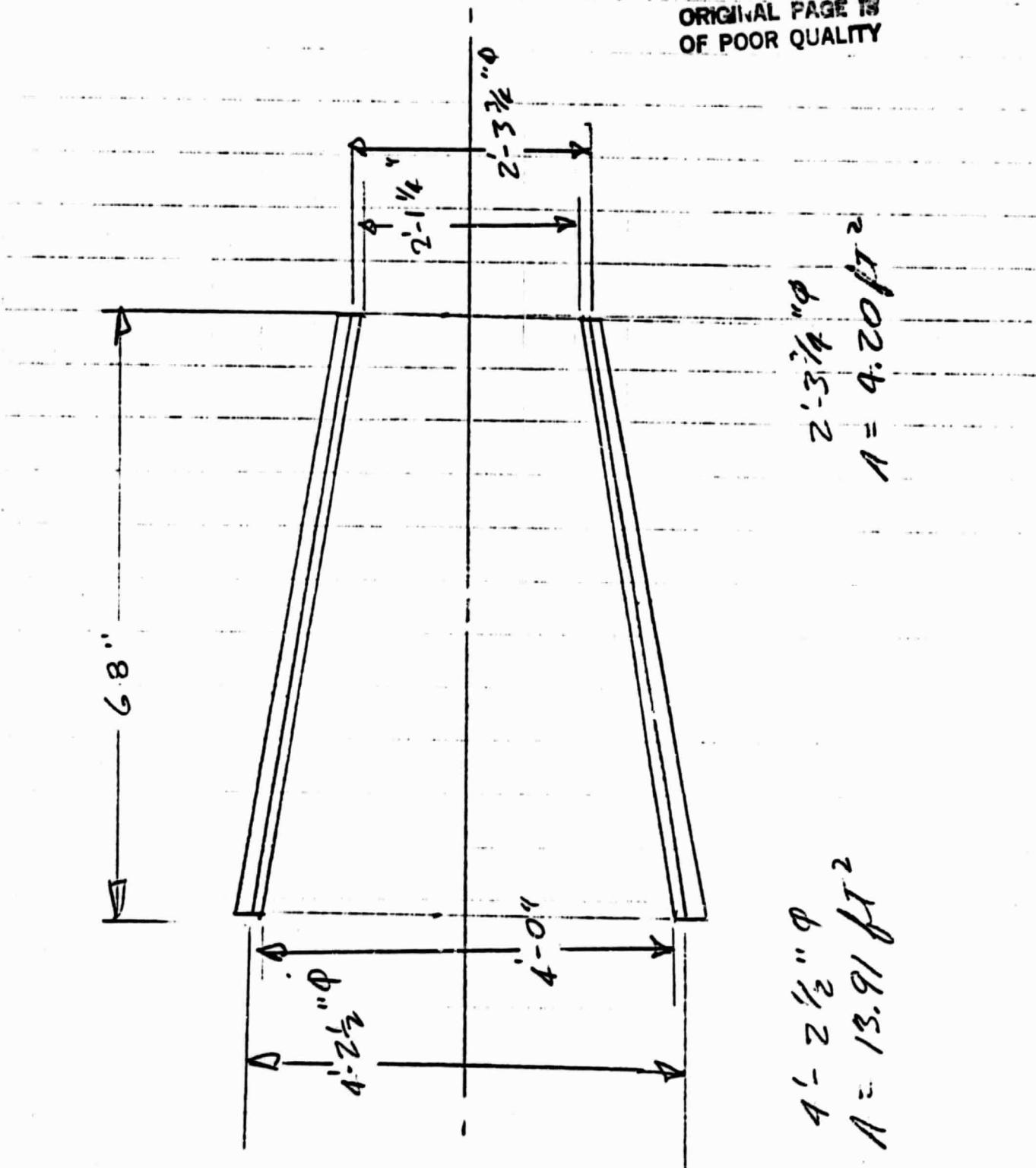
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QUICK OPENING VALUE  
 REPLACES DIAPHRAGM  
 CUTTER AND SPACER SPOOL

JOB M5FC V/C VR CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 4 PKG 6  
 COMPONENT Gravel-Lite PERF. SLEEVE REF  BY WPAH DATE 10/24/13  
 SUBJECT RE-DRAWING CK BY  DATE  RV BY  DATE

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JOB MISFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHEET NO 3 OF 4 PKG 6  
 COMPONENT CONICAL PERF. SLEEVE BY WBH DATE 10 MAY 85  
 SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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1. FIND END THRUST ON OUTER  
SLEEVE @ 650 PSIG :

$$T = 650 \times 144 (13.91 - 4.20) \\ = 909,000 \text{ LBS}$$

THRUST ON  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "<sup>4</sup>  $(50\frac{1}{2}"^4)$

$$T = 650 \times 144 \times 15.71 \\ = 1,302,000 \text{ LBS TOO LARGE!}$$

2. FIND ANGLE OF SLEEVES FOR  $T \sim 50,000 \text{ LBS}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,302,000 \\ - 50,000 \\ \hline 1,252,000 \end{array} : \text{ DIA} = \sqrt{\frac{F \times 4}{\pi \times 650}}$$

$$= 49.52 \text{ say } 49\frac{1}{2}"$$

$$50\frac{1}{2} - 49\frac{1}{2} = 1" \text{ ON DIA.}$$

$$\text{ANGLE} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{68} = .42^\circ \text{ (HALF ANGLE).}$$

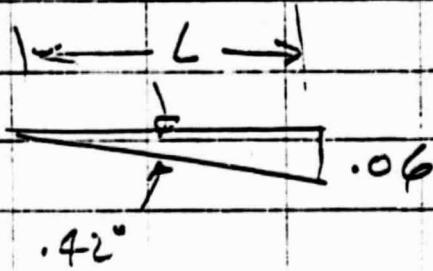
FOR .020" CLEAR  
AXIAL MOVEMENT  
MUST BE  $\sim 3"$

JOB 175 FC VALVECODE 1380 SHT NO. 4 OF 4 PKG. 6COMPONENT CONICAL PEEL SLEEVEBY WBH DATE 10 MAY 48

REF. \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ RV BY. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

3. ASSUMING CONE HALF ANGLE = .42°;  
FIND AXIAL MOVEMENT FOR  
0.060 IN CLEARANCE BETWEEN  
SLEEVES :



$$\tan .42^\circ = \frac{.060}{L}$$

L = 8.2 IN. TOO LARGE.

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**FluiDyne ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

505 1980

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
SOLID VS PERFORATED SLEEVE  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 7

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## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB MSFC T.T. VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 7  
 COMPONENT SLEEVE VACUUMS BY WDA DATE JUN 8  
 SUBJECT COMPARISON REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

+ = ADVANTAGE  
 - = DISADVANTAGE  
 0 = NEITHER A NOR B.

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SOLID PERFORATED  
 SLEEVE SLEEVE

SEALING	+1	-3
WEIGHT	+1	-1
TRAVEL DISTANCE	-1	+1
ACTUATOR FORCE	0	0
HOUSING LENGTH	0	0

### CONCLUSION:

SEALING IS THE OVERRIDING  
 CONSIDERATION  $\rightarrow$  USE THE  
 SOLID SLEEVE.

NOTE: ALL FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS  
PERTAIN TO THE SOLID SLEEVE  
CONCEPT

**FluiDyne ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

JOB 1580

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
FLOW AREAS

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 8

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB 45FC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 8  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WBH DATE 1 JUNE 66  
 SUBJECT FLOW AREA REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

RADIAL FLOW AREA THRU RIBS:

$$A = \frac{\pi \times 54 \times 16 - 12 \times 1.625 \times 46}{144}$$

$$= \underline{16.7 \text{ FT}^2}$$

ANNUAL FLOW AREA:

$$A = \frac{\pi \times (39^2 - 27^2) - 12 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{2}}{144}$$

$$= \underline{16.6 \text{ FT}^2}$$

FLOW AREA ENTERING VALVE (3-1" SUPPORTS)

$$A = \frac{\pi \times 24^2 - 3 \times 1 \times 20 - \pi 4^2}{144}$$

$$= \underline{11.1 \text{ FT}^2}$$

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**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL

OUTER HOUSING

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 9

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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## AEROSPACE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB MFSC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 3 PKG 9  
 COMPONENT OUTER HOUSING BY LUCH DATE 16 JUNE 66  
 SUBJECT WALL THICKNESS REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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ASSUME

78" I.D.

MATERIAL = A 516 GR 70

ALLOW. STRESS = 17,500 PSI

DESIGN PER ASME SECTION VIII DIV 1

$$T = \frac{PR}{SE - 0.6P} \quad E = 1.0$$

$$T = \frac{650 \times 39}{17,500 \times 1 - 0.6 \times 650}$$

$$= 1.48"$$

USE  $\sim 1 \frac{5}{8}"$

25 JUNE: DESIGN PRESSURE IS 250 PSI

$$\therefore T = \frac{250 \times 39}{17,500 \times 1 - 0.6 \times 250} = .56" \text{ min.}$$

ADD ALLOWANCE FOR STRESS  
INCREASE AT CONE TO CYC JOINTS.

ASSUME 1" THICK.

JOB 175FC VALVE CODE 390 SHT NO. 2 OF 3 PKG 9  
 COMPONENT OUTER HOUSING BY WTH DATE 16 JUNE 83  
 SUBJECT WALL THICK. REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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CHECK FOR LONGITUDINAL COMPRESSION  
 STRESSES FROM DISCONNECT-TENSION  
 ROD FORCE OF  $500^k$ /ROD =  $3,000^k$  TOTAL

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_c &= \frac{F}{A} = \frac{3,000,000}{\pi \times 2 + 39 \times 1} \\
 &= 8,200 \text{ PSI. O.K.}
 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK FOR EMERGENCY CONDITION  
 WHERE HOUSING IS PRESSURIZED  
 TO 650 PSI (MAX TUBE CHARGE PRESS).

USING  $S = F_{xy} = 38,000$  (ASME GR 70)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{PR}{SE - 0.6P} \\
 &= \frac{650 \times 39}{38,000 \times 1.0 - 0.6(650)}
 \end{aligned}$$

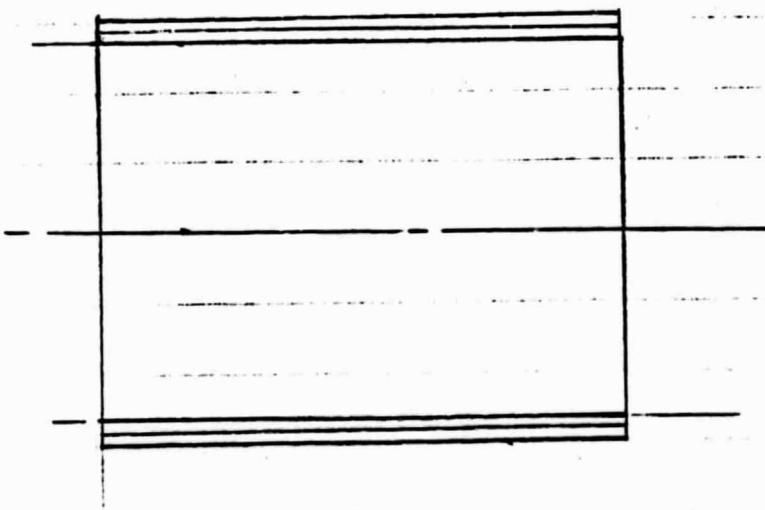
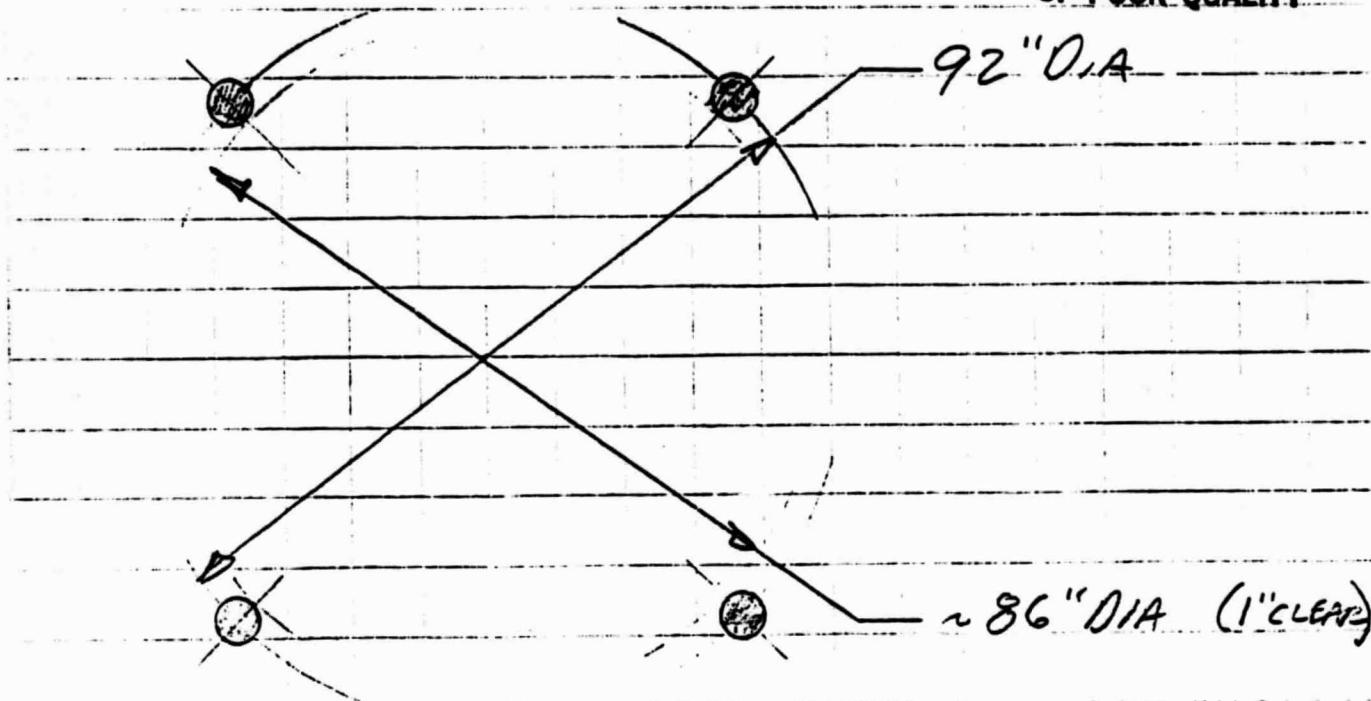
$$= \frac{650 \times 39}{38,000 \times 1.0 - 0.6(650)}$$

$$= .674" < 1.00$$

JOB 115FC VACUE CODE 1380 SHT NO 3 OF 3 PKG 9  
COMPONENT HOUSING BY WCH DATE 11 MAY 83  
SUBJECT CHECK MAX O.D. TO CLEAR ROOS REF        CK BY        DATE         
RV BY        DATE       

DISCONNECT - TENSION ROOS

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**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
INNER HOUSING  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 10

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<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB 145FC VACVE CODE 1380 SHT NO. 1 OF 2 PKG 10  
 COMPONENT INNER HOUSING BY WBSH DATE 24 JUNE 83  
 SUBJECT THICKNESSES REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

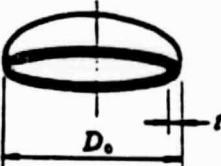
FIND REQ'D THICKNESSES : ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
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ASSUMING: A516 GR 70;  $S = 17,500 \text{ PSI}$ ;  $E = 1.0$

$$D_o = 54" \quad ; \quad R_o = 27"$$

$$P = 650$$

HEAD:



$$t = \frac{PD_o}{2SE + 1.8P}$$

$$P = \frac{2SEt}{D_o - 1.8t}$$

2:1 ELLIPSOIDAL HEAD

$$t = \frac{650 \times 54}{2 \times 17,500 - 1.8 \times 650} = 1.038"$$

USE  $1\frac{1}{8}"$

CYLINDER:



$$t = \frac{PR_o}{SE + 0.4P}$$

$$P = \frac{SEt}{R_o - 0.4t}$$

CYLINDRICAL SHELL

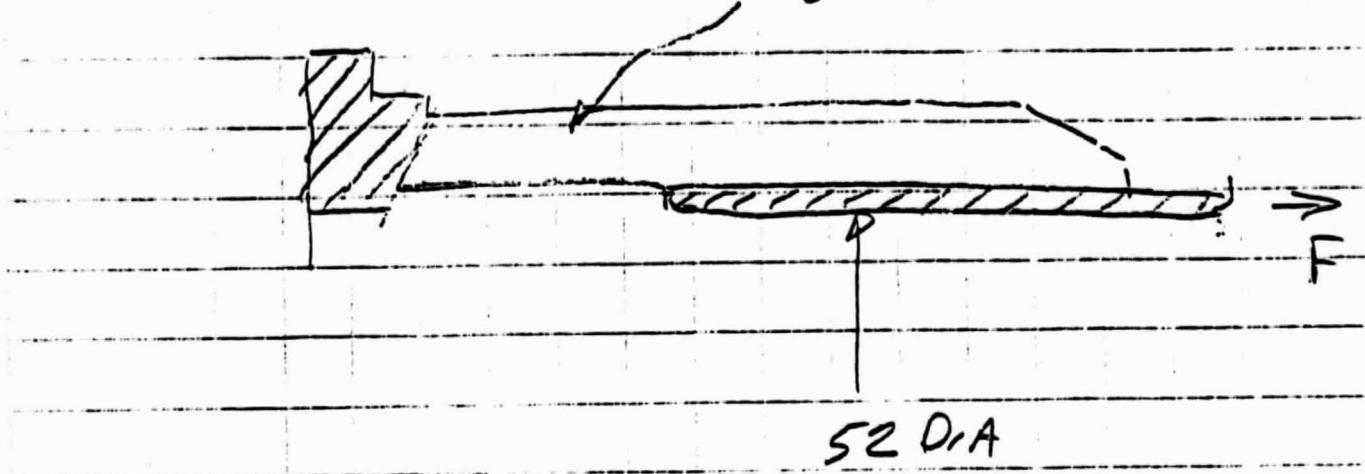
Formulas for Longitudinal Seam

$$t = \frac{650 \times 27}{17,500 \times 1.0 + 0.4 \times 650} = .988$$

C/S E  $1\frac{1}{8}"$

JOE MSFC VALVE CODE 1280 SHEET NO 2 OF 2 PKG 10  
 COMPONENT INNER HOUSING BY WTH DATE 2 JUNE '81  
 SUBJECT RIB TENS REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

12 - 1 5/8" x 4 1/2" RIBS



CHECK STRESS IN RIBS

TOTAL D. S. FORCE:

$$F = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 52^2 \times 650 = 1.38 \times 10^6 \text{ LBS}$$

$$\text{STRESS} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{1.38 \times 10^6}{12 \times 1.625 \times 4.5} = 15,700 \text{ PSI}$$

Allow = 17,500 PSI  
 $\therefore \text{O.K.}$

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**FluiDyne ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
SLEEVE MECHANISM INCLUDING OPENING TIME  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 11

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JOB 145 RP VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 4 Pkg 11  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WBH DATE 1 JUN 85  
 SUBJECT THICKNESS & WEIGHT REF            CK BY            DATE             
 RV BY            DATE           

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1. THICKNESS REQ'D FOR SLEEVE:

$$\text{HOOP } t = \frac{P \text{ DIA}}{2 \times \text{S.E}}$$

ASSUME T-1 (SA 517) MATL

WITH DIV 1 ALLOW = 28.3

DIV 2 ALLOW = 38.3

$$t = \frac{650 \times 48}{2 \times 28.3} = .551 \text{ say } \frac{9}{16} \text{ in}$$

2. WEIGHT EST.

$$= \pi \times 48 \times 20 \times .562 \times .283$$

$$= 480 \text{ LBS}$$

RIBS      ASSUME  $\frac{4}{8}$  IN. THICKNESS

$$\text{WT} = 4 \times 21 \times 18 \times 1 \times .283  
= 430 \text{ LBS}$$

ROD       $3 \text{ " DIA } \times 54 \text{ " } ; \pi \times \frac{3}{2}^2 \times 54 \times .283 = 108 \text{ LBS}$   
 $4 \text{ " DIA } \times 18 \text{ " } ; \pi \times \frac{4}{2}^2 \times 18 \times .283 = 82 \text{ LBS}$

MISC      SAY 100 LBS

$$\text{TOTAL WT} = 480 + 430 + 108 + 82 + 100 = 1200 \text{ LBS}$$

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHEET NO 2 OF 4 PKG 11  
 COMPONENT SOLID SCREW BY WBT DATE 2/14/68  
 SUBJECT ACTUATING FORCE REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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3. FIND ACTUATING FORCE TO  
OPEN VALVE IN N.04 SECONDS

ASSUME:

CONSTANT ACCELERATION

PETRVEL = 2 IN

OPENING TRAVEL = 16 IN

TRY  $T = .05 \text{ SEC}$  & 3" TRAVEL (INCL. PETRVEL)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} a T^2 ; a = 1200 \text{ FT/SEC}^2$$

ACTUATOR FORCE

$$F = m a$$

$$= \frac{1200}{32.2} \times 1200 = \underline{\underline{44,700 \text{ LBS}}}$$

FIND VELOCITIES:

$$V = a T \text{ (SEE BELOW)}$$

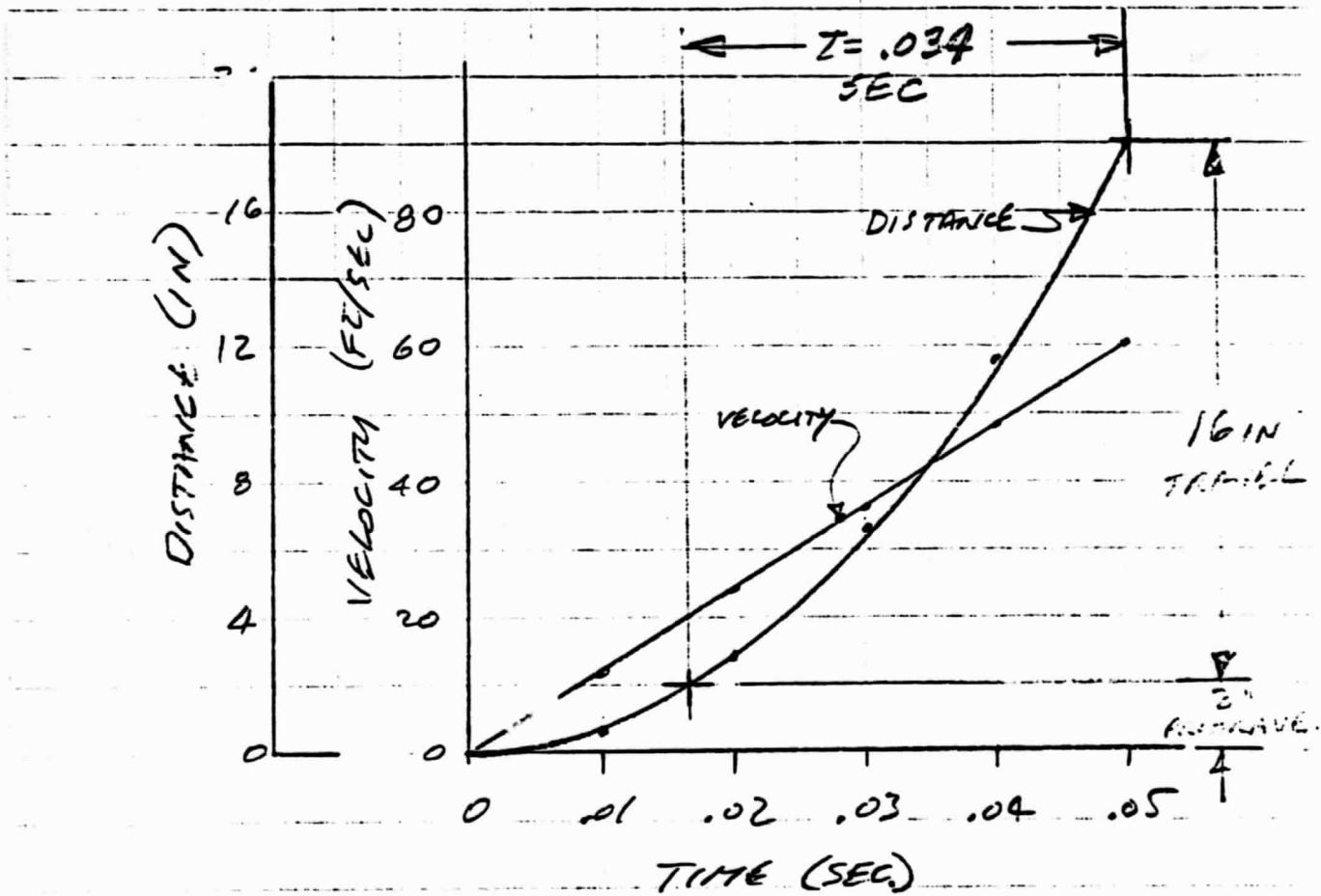
FIND TRAVEL DISTANCES:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} a T^2$$

<u>S (IN)</u>	<u>T (SEC)</u>	<u>V FT/SEC</u>
.72	.01	12
2.88	.02	24
6.48	.03	36
11.52	.04	48
		--

JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 3 OF 4 PKG 1  
 COMPONENT SOCIO SCREEN BY WBT DATE 7 JUNE 82  
 SUBJECT VEL & DIST. VS TIME REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
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4. PLOT DISTANCE & VELOCITY VS TIME  
 (ASSUME CONSTANT ACCELERATION)



JOE MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 4 OF 4 PKG 11  
COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY LBH DATE 24 JUNE 83  
SUBJECT DEFLECTOR, STRUTS REF        CK BY        DATE         
RV BY        DATE       

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THE DEFLECTOR & BEARING STRUTS  
WERE SIZED BY INSPECTION.

SUBSEQUENT DESIGN PRESSURES  
PROVIDED BY J.L.GRUNNET INDICATE  
LARGE LOADS ON THE DEFLECTOR.

DURING DETAIL DESIGN, THE  
EXTENT OF THE DEFLECTOR MAY  
HAVE TO BE REDUCED TO LOWER  
THE LOADS.

THE SLEEVE STRUTS WERE ALSO  
SIZED BY INSPECTION, AND  
SUBSEQUENT DESIGN WILL HAVE  
TO CONSIDER DYNAMIC LOADINGS  
AS WELL AS PRESSURE LOADINGS  
FROM THE SLEEVE.

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL

ACTUATOR

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 12

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 4 PKG 1  
COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WBH DATE JUNE 81  
SUBJECT ACTUATOR REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SIZE PISTON FOR DRIVING FORCE  
OF  $\sim 50,000$  LBS &  $P = 650$  PSI.

10" DIA PISTON;  $A = 78.5 \text{ in}^2$

3" QA ROD;  $A = 7.1 \text{ in}^2$

71.4 in<sup>2</sup> NET.

FORCE =  $P_A = 650 \times 71.4 = 46,400$  LBS.  
OK.

NOTE: MAX TUBE CHARGE PRESSURE IS  
650 PSI. SINCE TUBE IS  
NOT ALWAYS CHARGED TO THIS  
PRESSURE, THE ACTUATOR MUST  
HAVE AN INDEPENDENT PRESSURE  
SOURCE, i.e. USE A RESERVOIR  
AROUND THE PISTON/CYC.

ASSUME RESERVOIR CHARGE  
PRESS. IS ALWAYS CONSTANT &  
USE 650 PSI LEVEL FOR  
FIRST ANALYSIS.

JOB 175FC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 4 PKG 12  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WBH DATE 5 JUNE 81  
 SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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FIND FORCE REQS TO STOP MOTION.

ASSUME : CONSTANT DECELERATION.

DISTANCE = 8 "

WT = 1200 LBS

VEL = 60 FT/SEC

INERTIAL FORCE

$$a = \frac{V^2}{2S} = \frac{60^2}{2 \times 8}$$

$$= 2700 \text{ FT/SEC}^2$$

$$F = m a = \frac{1200}{2700} \times 2700$$

$$= 101,000 \text{ LBS.}$$

IF ACTUATOR UTILIZES A CONSTANT DRIVING PRESSURE, THIS PRESSURE FORCE MUST BE ADDED TO THE INERTIAL DECELERATING FORCE

$$\therefore \text{TOTAL FORCE} = 101,000 + 44,700$$

$$= 145,700 \text{ LBS}$$

JOB MSFP VALVECODE 1380SHT NO 3 OF 4PKG 12COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVEBY WCHDATE 8 JUNE 8

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

REF \_\_\_\_\_

CK BY \_\_\_\_\_

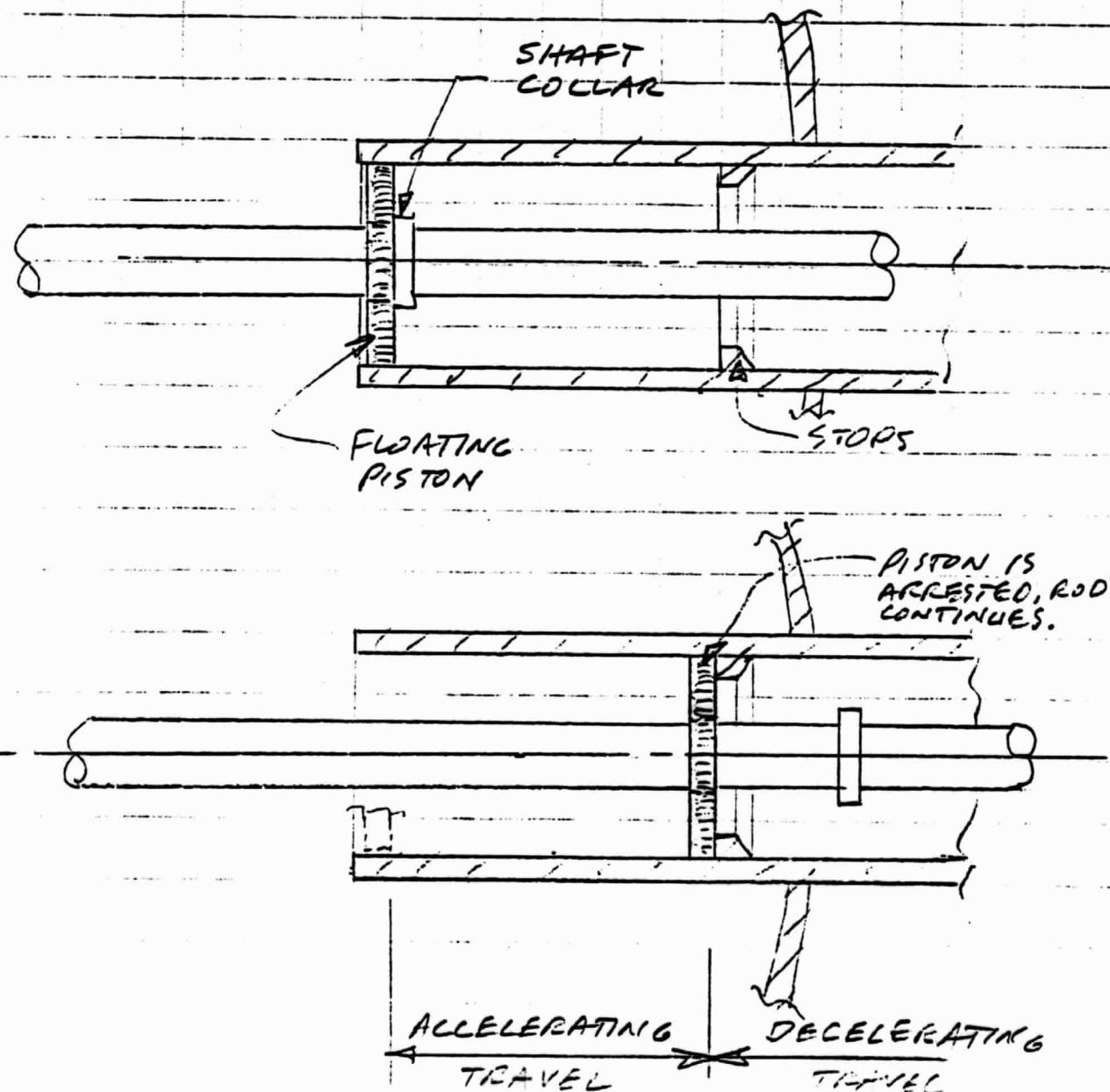
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

RV BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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TO ELIMINATE THE ACTUATOR DRIVING FORCE DURING DECELERATION, CONSIDER A FLOATING PISTON:

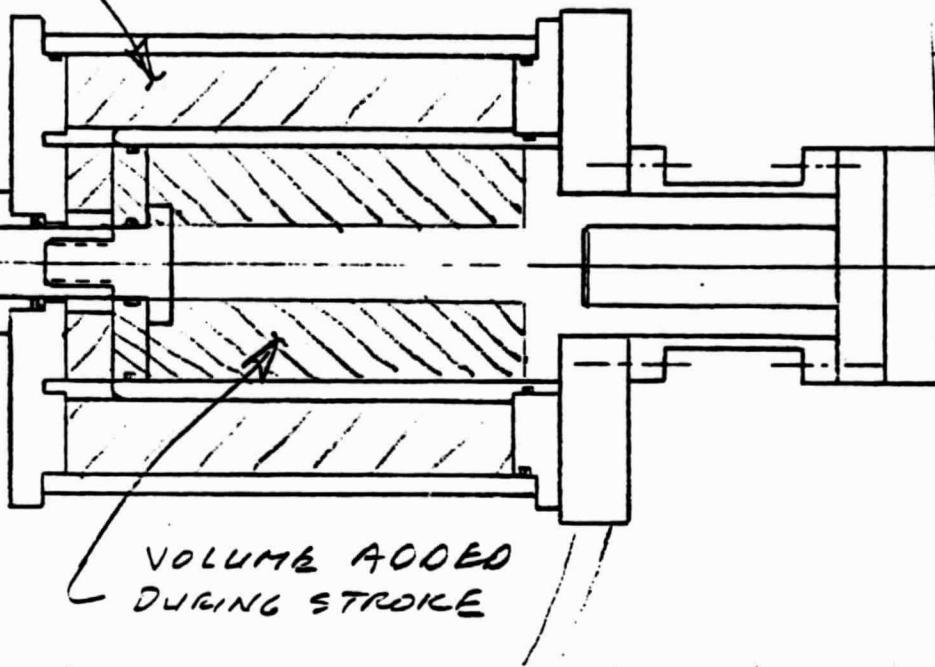


JOB 175 FC VALVE  
COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE  
SUBJECT ACTUATOR

CODE 1380 SHT NO 4 OF 4 PKG 12  
BY WCH DATE 20 JUNE 88  
REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

INITIAL VOLUME

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INITIAL VOLUME:

$$18'' \text{ O.D.}; A = 254.5$$

$$- 11\frac{1}{2}'' \text{ O.D.}; A = 103.9$$

$$150.6 \times 19.5 = 2937 \text{ in}^3$$

$$10'' \text{ O.D.}; A = 78.5$$

$$- 3'' \text{ O.D.}; A = 7.1$$

$$71.4 \times 2 = 143 \text{ in}^3$$

$3080 \text{ in}^3$

FINAL VOLUME:

$$71.4 \times 18 + 3080 = 4,365 \text{ in}^3$$

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL

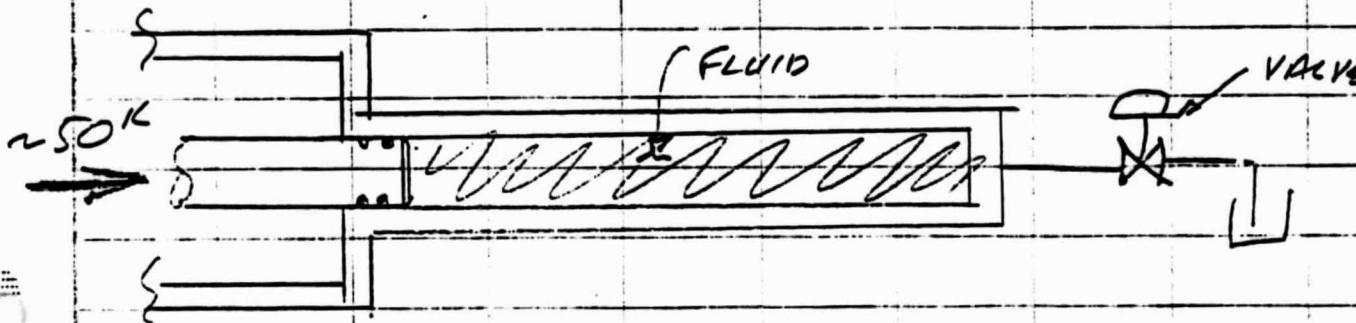
RELEASE MECHANISM

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 13

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB 175FC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO. 1 OF 1 PKG 13  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WBT DATE 1 JUNE 83  
 SUBJECT RELEASE / DECELERATION MECH REF        CK BY        DATE         
 RV BY        DATE       

ASSUME ACTUATOR DRIVING FORCE =  $50^k$   
 CONSIDER USING TRAPPED HYDRAULIC  
 FLUID & SPECIAL VALVE AS RELEASE /  
 DECELERATION MECHANISM



FLUID PRESSURE:

$$\text{BEFORE RELEASE: } P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{50,000}{7.07} \approx 7,000 \text{ PSI}$$

DURING DECELERATION

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{101,000}{7.07} = 14,300 \text{ PSI}$$

HIGH!

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JOB 175FC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 2 PKG 13  
COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WIBH DATE 1 JUNE 85  
SUBJECT RELEASE/DECELERATION. REF \_\_\_\_\_ JK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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CHECK HYD FLUID FLOW RATE AT  
MAX SLEEVE/ROD VELOCITY OF  
60 FT/SEC:

$$Q = A \cdot VEL$$

~~if 12 in. cone 70°~~  
~~area 67 in² min 231 in³/s~~

$$= 7.07 \cdot 60 \times 12 \times 60 \\ 231$$

$$= \underline{1,320 \text{ GPM}} \text{ TOO HIGH!}$$

THE VALVE & PIPING PRESSURE &  
FLOW RATES ARE TOO HIGH  
TO BE PRACTICAL.

CONSIDER ALTERNATE RELEASE  
& DECELERATION CONCEPTS.

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
DECELERATION

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 14

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**REVISION**      **DESCRIPTION**      **DATE**      **BY**      **APP'D**

JOE MSFC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 14  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WHT DATE 16 JUNE  
 SUBJECT DECELERATION REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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ASSUME:

WEIGHT OF MOVING MECH = 1200 LBS

MAX. VELOCITY = 60 FT/SEC

DISTANCE TO DECELERATE = 6 IN.

FIND KINETIC ENERGY

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} MV^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1200}{32.2} \times 60^2$$

$$= 67,080 \text{ FT LBS}$$

OR 805,000 IN LBS.

REFER TO ACE CONTROLS, INC.

INDUSTRIAL SHOCK ABSORBERS

4" BORE X 8" STROKE - 800,000 IN LBS

MODEL SAHS

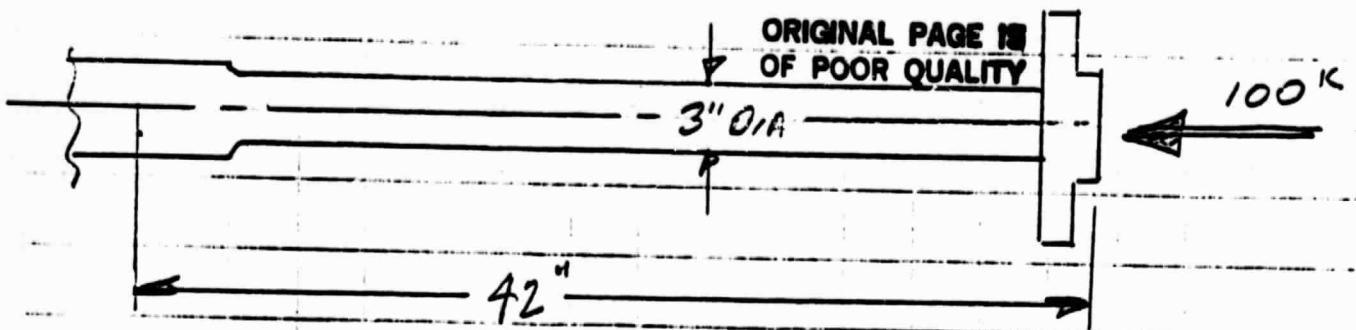
SELF CONTAINED, SPRING RETURN.

OR

5" BORE X 10" STROKE - 1,000,000 IN LBS

(PER ACE RECOMMENDATION TO SIZE

JOE MSEC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 2 OF 2 PKG 14  
 COMPONENT SOLID SLEEVE BY WCH DATE 21 JUN 85  
 SUBJECT CHECK ROD BUCKLING & DECELERATION REF        CK BY        DATE         
 RV BY        DATE       



$$F_a = \frac{\left[1 - \frac{(Kl/r)^2}{2C_c^2}\right]F_y}{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{3(Kl/r)}{8C_c} - \frac{(Kl/r)^3}{8C_c^3}}$$

$$C_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{F_y}}$$

AISC SPECS

$F_a$  = ALLOWABLE STRESS FOR  
COMPRESSION MEMBERS

$$FOR \frac{Kl}{r} < C_c$$

$$3" ROD; r = \frac{R}{2} = \frac{1.5}{2} = .75 \quad MFL = 4340$$

$$\frac{Kl}{r} = 1 \times \frac{42}{.75} = 56 \quad F_y = 80,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$C_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{F_y}} = 85$$

$$F_a = \frac{\left[1 - \frac{56^2}{2 \times 85^2}\right] 80,000}{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{3 \times 56}{8 \times 85} - \frac{56^3}{8 \times 85^3}}$$

$$\text{ACTUAL STRESS} \\ = \frac{F_a}{A} = 14,200 \text{ psi}$$

$$= 23,400 \text{ psi.} > 14,200 \therefore \text{O.K.}$$

**FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

**QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
TUNNEL MODIFICATIONS  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 15**

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**REVISION**      **DESCRIPTION**      **DATE**      **BY**      **APP'D**

JOB 175FC VALVE CODE 1380 SHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 15  
 COMPONENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY WBH DATE 28 JUNE 66  
 SUBJECT TUNNEL MOOS. REF \_\_\_\_\_ CK BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 RV BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FIND CHANGE IN DIFFUSER LENGTH  
 FROM: TUNNEL ASS'Y Dwg 80M53223  
 TO

FACILITY - LAYOUT SK 1380-704

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START WITH DIM. ON 80M53223

NOZZLE - O.K.

T.S. - S.S. TO TRANSONIC

$5'-4" \rightarrow 8'-4" = ADD 3'-0"$

H.S. - O.K.

DIAPHRAGM - OMIT  $- 3'-0"$

SPool - OMIT  $- 4'-10\frac{5}{8}"$

NEW SLEEVE VALVE - ADD  $+ 9'-0"$

DIFFUSER - DELETE

$(7'-0") - (4'-10\frac{5}{8}") = - 4'-1\frac{3}{8}"$

∴ NEW DIFFUSER LENGTH:

$14'-9\frac{3}{8}"$

$- 4'-1\frac{3}{8}"$

$10'-8"$

C-2

ALSO NEED TO RELOCATE O.S. COMPONENTS, EXTEND

FLUIDYNE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

505 1000

QUICK OPENING VALVE - MSFC HIGH REYNOLDS NUMBER WIND TUNNEL  
PRESSURE LOADS ON VALVE  
CALCULATION PACKAGE NO. 16

<u>REVISION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>APP'D</u>
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JOB 105EC QUICK OPENING VALVE CODE 1-PPDSHT NO 1 OF 1 PKG 1COMPONENT REF BY John M. D. DATE 6/21/82SUBJECT PRESSURE LOADS ON VALVECK BY J. F. S. DATE 7/6/83RV BY  DATE 

ESTIMATE PRESSURE LOADS ON VARIOUS  
PARTS OF VALVE STRUCTURE

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Given as Assumed

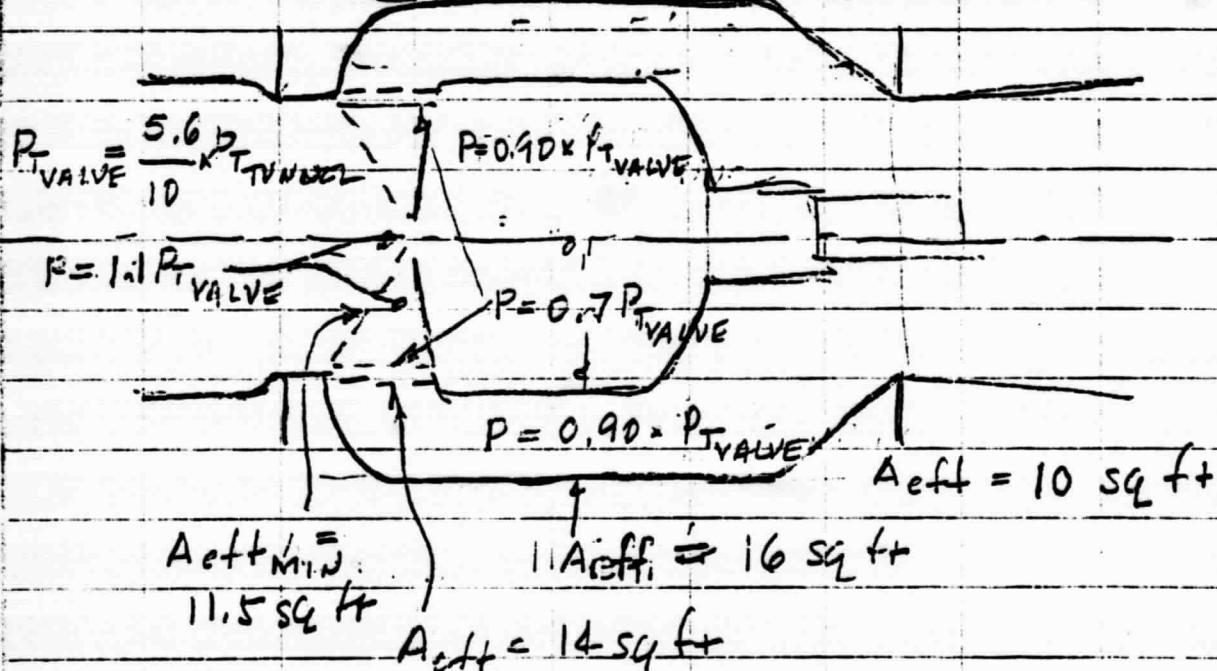
1. TUBE DIAM 52"

2. TEST SECTION DIAM 32" ( $A_{ts} = 5.6 \text{ sq ft}$ )

3. INITIAL CHARGE PRESSURE 665 psia

4. VALVE LAYOUT WITH OPERATING PRESSURE

RATIOS FOR RUN CONDITIONS



CALCULATIONS:

$$\frac{A_{tub}}{A} = \left( \frac{52}{32} \right)^2 = 2.641$$

JOB

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

CODE 1380

SHT NO 2 OF PKG

COMPONENT

BY JR/S

DATE

6/21/83

SUBJECT

REF

CK BY

DATE

RV BY

DATE

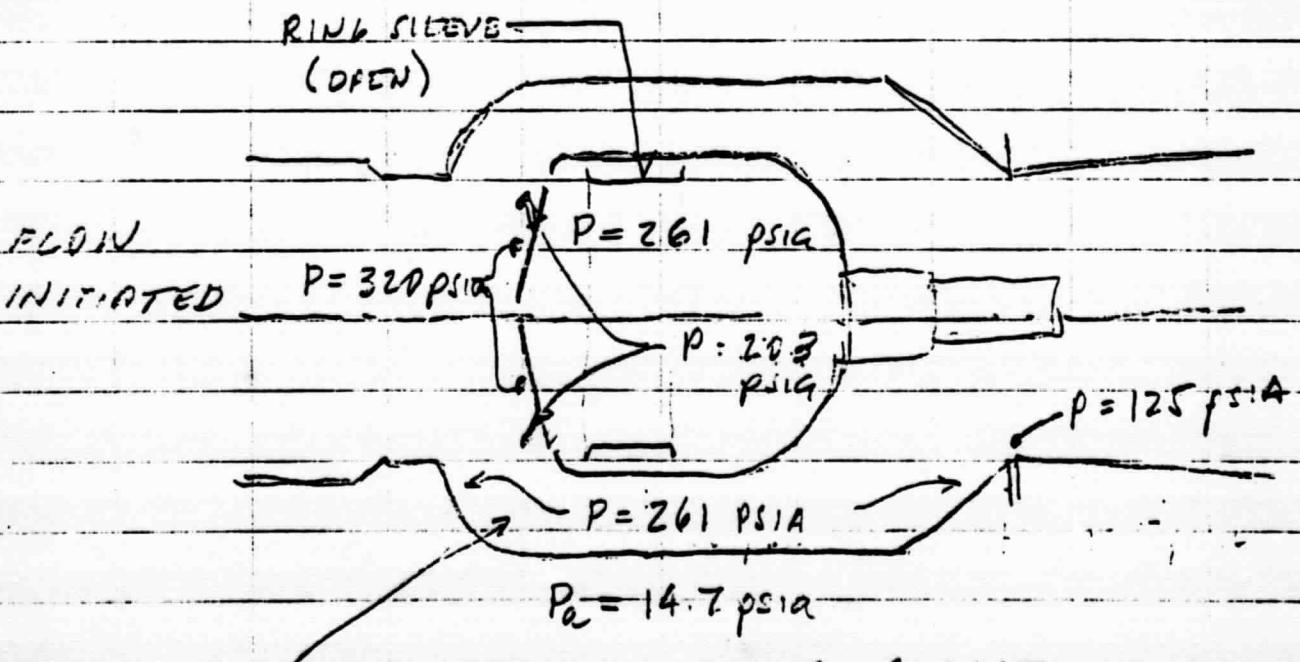
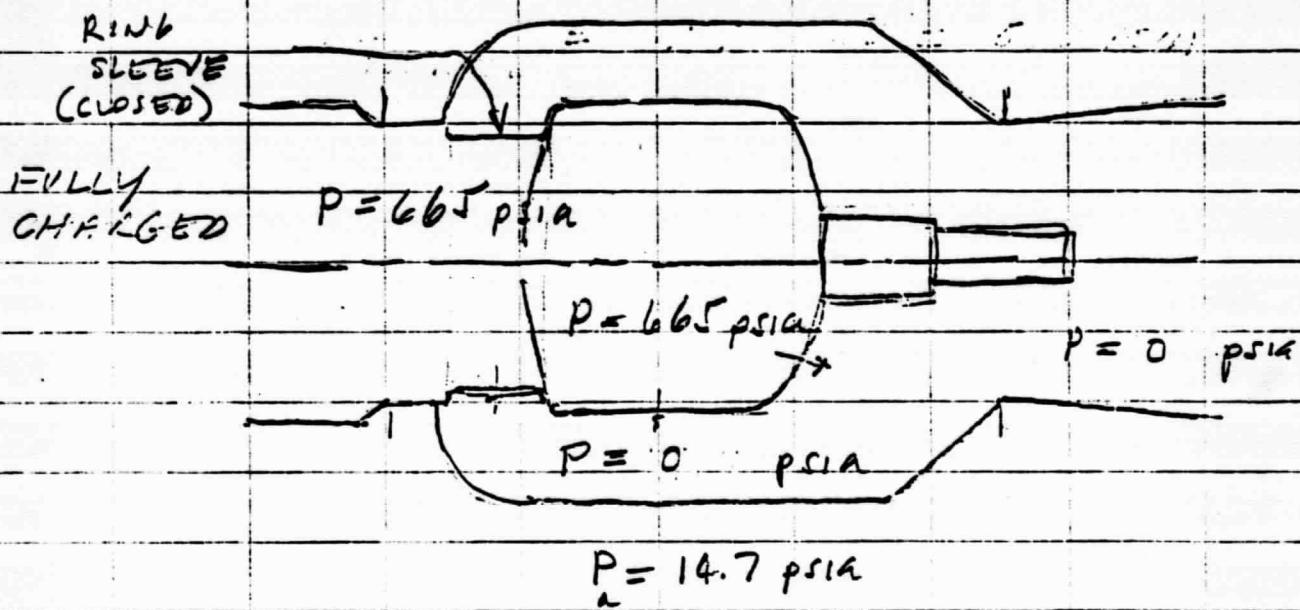
7/6/83

FROM AG1920 REPORT 143 (TUE 12:15:21)

$$P_{TUNNEL} = 0.78$$

P<sub>CHG</sub>

$$P_{TUNNEL} = 0.78 \times 665 = 519 \text{ psia}$$



WE SHOULD CONSIDER BLOUED EXIT